[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]
THE THIRD KENTUCKY CAVALRY AT MURFREESBORO.

Camp NEAR MURPREESBORO, TENN., January 25, 1863.

January 25, 1863. The great battle of Stone River is fought and the result generally known. Our army is again flushed with victory, while the rebels are defeated and demoralized by another overwhelming disaster. Our brave boys acquitted themselves nobly, and their daring deeds have nearly all been recorded. But I have not as yet seen through the medium of the press any notice of the participation of the 3d Kentucky Cavalry in this eventful battle. And hoping it will be no intrusion upon your time, space.

the will be no intrusion upon your time, space, and generosity, I have resolved to submit a few lines relative to this regiment to your disposal, and in doing so shall state only such acts as came under my immediate observation. I shall, however, refer to only one occurrence, which exhibits a degree of hyperselectures.

On the morning of the 31st, about the time

On the morning of the 31st, about the time the roaring of cannon and cracking of musketry began to resound through the cedar crested hills, Col. E. H. Murray, commanding 3d Kentucky cavalry, was ordered to take his position near or immediately in the rear of Gen. McCook's left wing. The regiment had not proceeded far when it became apparent, judging from indications at this Junequire, that our right was falling back; stragglers were seen in every direction wandering about in the utmost confusion. The scene that now presented itself was indeed discouraging. The rebel cavalry taking advantage of the repulse appeared in our rear, exhibiting a display similar to one of those wild dashes which sometimes so effectually turn the scales of victory and cause the defeat of an army. On came

times so effectually turn the scales of victory and cause the defeat of an army. On came the yelling host of rebel cavalry, dashing into the ranks of the 3d Kentucky, unmindful of the deadly volley that greeted them in their approach. The contest now became desperate; a hand to hand conflict ensued, both parties were promiscuously thrown together; the clanking of sabres, the hissing of balls, the cracking of carbines, the shouts and demoniacal yells of desperate and infuriated men, all commingling in one wild

inforiated men, all commingling in one wild turnultuous discord, exhibited a scene inde-scribably wild and desperate. Such a combat could not last long. The rebels first mani-fested a disposition to withdraw; our veteran

boys, seizing this advantage, renewed their energies, and succeeded in clearing the field of double their number. But the work was now only half accomplished. A large force of rebel cavalry had by this time succeeded in

They had also taken about 300 infantry, and were deliberately and triumphantly marching them off toward the rebel lines. Upon per ceiving this, Col. Murray immediately led the charge in that direction, and in a short time.

charge in that direction, and in a short time his command was again engaged in a conflict more obstinate than the first. The eagle eye of the young but brave Col. Murray kindled at the sight before him. His men, animated by the enthusiasm of the moment, rushed madly onward, and "victory or death" could be read on the countenance of every one, a

again, however, appeared in a body, and stil seemed to manifest a determination to hav our train, but the train and recaptured prison

soon declared victors of the field. The number of prisoners taken on the occasion by the 3d Kentucky exceeded the number engaged in the accomplishment of the work.

J. F. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VIOLINS AND GUITARS.

B. R. WARNER, Proprietor,

ng in our rear, and in capturing or composed chiefly of ammunition wagon

OUISVILLE JOURNAL THE HENDERSON, & CHROKER. JOUBA OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET B WEEN THIRD AND FOURTH

FIRE IN MAYSVILLE .- We learn from the Eagle that the hardware store of Messrs. Owens, Pinckard, & Barkley, on Market street, C. G. Cady's tobacco manufactory, and S. C. Pearce's china store, were entirely destroyed, together with all the contents of the former, and the greater part of the latter, on

The packing house of Mr. Pearce was also entirely consumed, and his selling house slightly damaged. The loss of Messrs. Owens, Pinckard, & Barkley is estimated at \$25,000, only \$15,000 of which is covered by insurance; the building belonged to Mr. Armstrong. The store was entered by thieves, who, after robbing it of the stock of pistols and pen knives, set it on fire in many places. Cady's loss is about \$1,000, fully covered by insurance. Pearce's loss is about \$2,000, also fully insured. This does not include the buildings occupied by the two last gentlemen.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS - Wednesday, February 11.-Sullivan Lampton, shooting and wounding Clement Uhlen. No one appearing to testify against him, he was discharged. Wm. Armstrong, stealing two horses from John Hardin, in Meade county. Continued until Friday.

Perkins, stealing two horses. Continued until Friday. Isiah Farris and Thos. Farris, stealing one

horse from Thos. R. Phelps and one from Jas. Miller. Continued until Friday. Cinthy Steel was found on the street very drunk and disorderly, and dressed in the habliments of a soldier. She was held over in

Wm. John Teis, alias Steel, stealing \$90 in gold and silver from Henry Rehm. He was held over in \$600 to answer the charge in the Circuit Court.

SHIPMENTS TO THE WEST .- It is stated in some of the New York papers that the government has reason to suspect that large quantities of contraband goods have been shipped from that city to the rebels by way of St. Louis. To check such practices, the government has issued orders prohibiting the shipment of goods of a contraband nature to St. Louis and other points in the West from which they can be easily sent on to the rebels, without special permission. The railroad and express companies have been formally notified not to carry such goods, unless the shippers exhibit permits from the Custom House. The application of this order to Louisville merchants has proved very annoying. A few days ago one of our leading grocers suffered that shipments for this point are also delayed in Philadelphia for the same reason, it being necessary for the consignee here to obtain a permit before his goods can be forwarded. One Philadelphia merchant notified his customers here yesterday that he was not rewritted to send his goods to Louisville. that shipments for this point are also delayed and the ultimate object the rebels had in view when they began it.

First. The origin and ground work of this war was found in a disposition and teeling of hatred towards republican form of government to ship even contraband articles to the people who began the contest, and the sentities absolutely unjust to pursue this stringent it is absolutely unjust to pursue this stringent policy in reference to the business community of this city, as through the efficiency of the same there was a standard and succeeded in first planting it on Nelson was relieved, Gen. Thomas wrote to the War Department to the same effect, but Capt. Bruce seemed not to be in favor at Wash-hatred towards republican form of government. For proof I refer you to the place and the people who began the contest, and the sentitient of the leading statesment from that locality. South Carolina was the place and hers were the people to begin the contest. All who policy in reference to the business community of this city, as through the efficiency of the stringent policy in reference to the business community.

South Carolina disposition and teeling of hatred towards republican form of government to the same effect, but Capt. Bruce seemed not to be in favor at Wash-mand of the Kentucky geutlement received appointments as Major and Brigadier. Generals. After Nelson was relieved, Gen. Thomas wrote to the War Department to the same effect, but Capt. Bruce seemed not to be in favor at Wash-mand of the fort, followed by his escort, and victorious, exulting troops. Gen. Bur-held of the walls of the fort, followed by his escort, and victorious, exulting troops. Gen. Bur-held of the walls of the fort, followed by his escort, and victorious, exulting troops. Gen. Bur-held of the walls of the fort, followed by his escort, and victorious, exulting troops. Gen. Bur-held of the walls of the fort, followed by his escort, and victorious, exulting troops. The Gen. Bur-held of the walls of the fort, followed by his escort, and victorious, exulting troops. Gen. Bur-hel agents of the Treasury Department here, the contraband business has been discontinued. at least so far as Louisville merchants are concerned. We insist that this discrimination

against Louisville merchants is unfair, exceedmuch that is just, has been made in reference to the delay to which our soldiers are subjected in the receipt of letters from their friends at home. One great evil complained of is the deprivation to which soldiers in hospital are subjected. The postmasters are perhaps censurable in some instances for the neglect, but, in the majority of instances, the fault lies with correspondents, who are either ignorant as to the form of address they should adopt or reckless as to the fate of their letters. An intelligent correspondent suggested a few days ago that, to insure its speedy delivery a letter to a soldier in hospital should be so directed as to embrace the name of the regiment and company to which he may belong when in the field. In this particular our correspondent errs. That is the main reason that letters intended for soldiers in hospital miscarry and go to the regiments instead of the hospitals. If a soldier is known to be in any particular hospital, it is worse than useless to designate upon the letter the name of the corps to which he may be attached The word Hospital then should be so prominently written upon the letter as that it would immediately catch the eye of the distributing clerk. To indicate the regiment or company to which the soldier belongs is only to embarrass the destributing clerk, and too often sends the letter in the wrong direction. It is natural that, where postoffice clerks have so many thousand letters to dispose of every day, having to contend against miserable chirography and the ignorance of correspondents, mistakes should occur; indeed it is remarkable that the nimble-fingered distributors do their herculean work with so much accu-

GEN. BURNSIDE. - A Washington despatch states that Gen. Burnside, with unexamplet magnanimity, offers to resume command o his old army corps, and fight under Hooker. He positively asserts that he will not remain in the service without a command, holding i to be the duty of every man holding a commission to give his time and energies to the cause of the Government. He is greatly surprised and alarmed at the threatening posture of the Democratic party in the North, and, without vigorous and successful action by the Government, apprehends that we may have a formidable fire in the rear.

The paper mail from this city for Cincinnati will be sent hereafter by way of Lexington, by which arrangement the Louisville p. pers will reach Cincinnati the evening of the Lay of publication.

KEN TUCKY OFFICERS COMMISSIONED. HEADQU. RITERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTERS, AL JUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANCEFORT, Feb. 10, 1863.

Appointments by the Governor.

Commissions squed Feb. 7, 1863.

James A. Warder, 1 Lieutenant company
L, 2d Cavalry Regiment. Contacky Volunteers,
October 27, 1862, vice Jos. T. Forsman, re-

signed.

1st Lieut. Thomas R. Brown, of company A, promoted to Captain of company 1, 17th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers January 21, 1863, vice Robert Vaughau, pro-

moted.

3d Lient. John D. Millman, of company D, promoted to 1st Lieutenant of company A, 17th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, January 21, 1863, vice Thomas R. Brown, 1st Sergeant Isaac Ferry, of company F promoted to 2d Lieutenant of company D 17th Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volun-teers, January 21, 1863, vice John D. Millman

promoted.

1st Lieut. Leopold B. Preuss, company E, promoted to Captain, 4th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, Jan. 9, 1862, vice Henry A. Schaeffer, out of service.

Commissions issued February 9, 1863. Assistant Surgeon Hawkins Brown, pro-

moted to Surgeon, 1st Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, Dec. 27, 1862, vice John A.

te, on the 4th inst., just before the adjourn ent, Senator Prall, as the organ of his fel ow Senators, presented Mr. Speaker Fisk with

to the Editors of the Louisville Journal: NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 1, 1863. GENTLEMEN: Without acquaintance permine to write a word or two for your paper o give the real sentiment and feeling of the

al men of Tennessee. In the beginning of this outrageous war or Government we East Tennessee boys were home among our own native hills. The liticians were busy at their dirty work or soning the public mind by all manner of sehood in reference to the policy of the inoming Administration; that it was the inte slavery by piecemeal, first in the District of Columbia, next in the Territories, and finall, in the States where it existed. This the Unionen stoutly denied. We all fought the question of secession with the belief that the President of the Columbia of t ident and his Cabinet would attempt no such measures as were imputed to them. At that time we believe the President did not enter-tain such notions. In fact every assurance was given us that such was not and would

gave to them, an unimpaired CONSTITUTION.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

Government, raised a Regiment (20th) which

ion with great pleasure:

was given us that such was not and would not be his policy. Even the Congress passed resolutions which were the embodiment of our views on that subject. The President having given us satisfactory assurance, and the Congress having passed a solemn resolution in accordance with our views, our loyal people, after waiting a while for the Government to come to their relief, having elected three Congressmen by overwhelming majorities to represent them in the Pederal Congress, two of whom were captured in attempting to get to Washington; and fearing that the Government would be too long bringing the proposed relief; they began in August, 1861, to hunt their way in little squads through the mountain passes into the Federal lines, where as fast as they arrived they took up their guns and joined the service. In this way we can

\$100 for three months. tion as our fathers had them. At that me that sentiment was the essence of loyaly. The only question propounded to us was, were we for or against the government? Our eply was, we will be for the government.

We were under these declarations declared loyal men, taken into the service, arms placed in our hands, and we were assigned to duty. By our firm adherence to the cause, our unyielding firmness and endurance, throughout the campaign around Flat Lick, Pine Knot, Big Creek Gap, Wallace's Oross Roads, Cumberland Gap, Pine Mountair, and the untold sufferings and hardships of the retreat through the ready part of Kennucky from the Gan to sufferings and hardships of the refreat through the robel part of Kentucky from the Gap to Greenupsburg and to the Kanawha Valley and finally at Stone's River, near Murfrees-boro, our men have proved their devotion to the principles upon which they set out to fight. They have proved their loyalty accord-ing to the original test beyond controversy but now it is said a new test is to be applied to their patriotism. It is now regulared that considerable delay in the recption of a large a man should not only be in favor of the government. consignment from New York, and it is said erument, but must also endorse all the cray

Soldiers' Letters.—Much complaint, and Charleston, April 8th, 1861, which letter, mark you, was copied by almost every rebe sheet throughout Rebeldom, and not one o them dissented from the sentiment imputed to the South Carolinlans, and what was that? recrourse with her people, and one general recling seemed to pervade the whole population; and he then says: "Shades of George the Third, of North, and all who labored so hard against the great Revolution, which tore these colonies from England, listen to the voice which comes from the land of Pinckney, Sumpter, and Marion. That voice says: 'Oh that we had one of the Royal race of England

We know what we are fighting for, and can ppreciate the contest. We fight for that treat principle in government which secures qual rights to all men; that principle which allows each white man to feel that he is the

dlows each white man to feel that he is the broud equal of any other, though he may not have a change of raiment, yet if he is an ionest man he can walk abroad in the sungifit of heaven, and if he meet the wealthiest man of the land in his gilt coach, yet he can ook him in the eye, put his hand upon his heart and say, "Sir, I am your equal." This, its list has principle for which

raised, the Western Department will not be althy for them. Think you, sirs, that we

will submit to negro domination? Let them ry us! Think you we can agree for the negro to be sent to scatter fire and sword around our family altars? Never! never!!

We have already seen enough to sicken any man who loves his race in the preferences in the preferences.

erhaps fall behind to be captured. Burs, when it comes to arming the slave, we re

tion for several consecutive months, when the State of Kentucky was overrun, from they form of government in preference to that if Lincoln. Hence, also, the expression consined in a Richmond paper of late date, that hey would submit to French vassalage, English despotism, ah, even Russian serfdom, in He now commands, by special order of Gen. Rosecrans, the key to Nashville, and the great army of the Cumberland (Clarksville). A command which any major-general might be proud to have. He has never been "surprised," nor failed in an expedition which he planned—and yet he is still only a Colonel.

Col. Bruce is some forty years old, a graduate of Transylvania University, a ripe and well-read scholar, a thorough man of busithe despots in the reference to the government of the Yankees, hese, and similar expressions, often used by heir speakers and writers, are for the purpose of preparing the minds of the people for the real despotism which they propose to put upon them in the event of a successful issue of the war. Our boys from East Tennessee could well-read scholar, a thorough man of busi-ness-calm, firm, and considerate, as well as just and humane. While he will extirpate

not agree and cannot now agree to lose free government without one grand struggle for its preservation. They too vividly remember the glomous lesson which their grandsires taught the South Carolina tories at King's Mountain, rebellion, he will never sympathize with abolitionism, but planting himself on the Constitution and standing under our immortal national flag, he will be prepared to do his whole duty, in peace or wat.

GREEN RIVER. o yield up the fruit of their labor without a truggle. The real issue, then, as we all regard GREEN RIVER. is between republican government and a INQUEST No. 78—Held February 10th, at the house of George Baurit, on Market street between Hancock and Clay, on the body of Curtis Baurit, aged 60 years. Verdict—"Came to his death at two o'clock P. M., at the drug On this question, occupying a middle groun etween the lordly monarchists of the South he grandchildren of the tories of '76, and the atical abolitionists of the North, both of om seem to be equally unmindful of the astitution, we have taken our stand under tore, corner of Market and Shelby streets, copplexy."

J. C. GILL, Coroner.

Constitution, we have taken our stand under the old flag which protected us and our fathers through the better days of the Republic; and, standing thus with arms in hand, we say, first down with the rebel, and next we say, down with all men who forget their obligation to support and maintain that sacred chart of our liberty, the Constitution. No, sir, we do not the days of the despot 2304 liberty, the Constitution. No, sir, we do not lay down our arms; for, if we do, the despotism is established over our children, our wives, our aged fathers, whom we have not seen for long, weary months, and to whom we promised, when leaving, that we would bring back the old flag. No, sir, we cannot lay down arms and let the rebel government write our history and hand us down as traitors to our section. No, never. Let us die, all die, nobly, but die freemen.

We know what we are fighting for and can

Fourth street, Louisville, Ky. Have in Stock—
white and colored illusions;
white and colored tarlatans,
merinoes and delaines; K THIBET SHAWLS; NY NEGRO JEANS;
NTS AND CHINTZES;
BEOIDERIES AND LACES;
UTS KID GLOVES, a large supply;
CK AND WHITE PLAIDS;
CK AND WHITE PLAID SHAWLS;

MOORE'S

PLAIN CHINTZES, all celors; FIGURED JACONETS AND LAWNS.

100 bales in store and for sale by S. B. McGILL, 307 Green street.



standard of their country as many weak-kneed men are now doing. I would call every conservative lover of his country to rally, and that speedily, to the rescue of the country before the extremists shall have done their bloody THE VICTORY AT AREANSAS POST .- The folowing letter from a Kentuckian who particips adin the fight at Arkansas Post, although some low Senators, presented Mr. Speager Fisk with a fine, gold-headed cane as a mark of the high regard in which he was held, as their presiding officer, by the members of the Senate of Kentucky.

The voice of Loyal Tennessee.

The voice of Loyal Tennessee.

To the Editors of the Lowisville Journal:

To the Editors of the Lowisville Journal:

To the Editors of the Lowisville Journal:

ON BOARD THE J. C. SWAN, ARKANSAS POST, Jan. 4, 1863. age of freedom for our children as our fathers anded it to us.

Let the abolitionless in Congress take warn I again seat myself to give you an account some of the events that have transpired sin I last wrote from Milliken's. We left Milliken's Bend on the 4th, and steamed up to the 7th and laid up for one day. I will he state that the forces are commanded by Gersel McClarrend Gar. Shewan commanded ng by the history of England during our Revalution. They did employ the sayage and hey lost the Colonies. But unfortunately the cal crazy abolitionists want the Union discontinuous and the Colonies. embered. They are as rampant disunions as the rebels, and hence it is that I desire e conservative element in the ranks, for ere they can effect something for the good their country. There is enough of us to hip both the disunion parties. eral McClernand, Gen. Sherman commandi the other. Our brigade (Burbridges) is in t division under him, which is gratifyl to me, having served under him at the Ou Yes, sir, before this thing is settled, the great asservative heart of the nation will have to perland Gap, and can bear testimony wit se aroused to action, and when aroused, we have the power to save the country by pre-erving the Constitution, which is the only This, Messrs. Editors, is our plan; these are He is not looking very well—appeared as i he was much overworked noble soul! On the 9th we moved up White Liver, and through the sentiments of people who have risked everything near and dear to them in order to preserve for their children what their fathers the cut-off in the Arkansas River, thence up it some twenty or thirty miles, to with three miles of the Post. The troops land the next morning, and were drawn up in line We publish the following communicaof battle, in readiness to move on the doomse place. About 11 o'clock A. M., our advance under Gen. Stuart (I think) entered the first fine of the rifle pits—the rebels falling back to the second line, which was soon after occupied I ask the privilege to say in your columns a word or two of a loyal, brave, and unambitions man, who has done much service to the State and country within the last two years, and by our troops one or two of our men bein wounded by shells from the fort. Our troop continued to advance through a low, dens and country within the last two years, and has shown high administrative capacity—without reward or sufficient appreciation—as, I think, a brief recurrence to his history will prove. When the rebellion broke out, Sanders D. Bruce commanded the Lexington Chasseurs, one of the best drilled companies belonging to the State Guard, as is evinced by the fact that several of his substant officers have been called. swamp, without opposition from man; bu had many natural obstacles to overcome About sundown we arrived opposite, and i and, with the gunboats, opened fire upon the fort; their compliments were appropriate-ly returned. This was kept up for two the State Guard, as is evinced by the fact that several of his subaltern officers have been called to the command of regiments in the field, and over 30 of his sergeants and privates commissioned as officers in various volunteer regiments in active service. He soon became aware of the treasonable intentions of Gen. Buckner and Col. Hanson, and denounced them publicly as traitors. I will not assert that he was "faithful found among the faithless—faithful only he amid innumerable false, unmoved, mistaken, unseduced, unterrified," but I do say hours. Many shots and shells whistled in very unpleasant proximity to us. The cannonading after night formed a truly grand and sublime spectacle. First eame the flash, and then the deep thunder of the big guns. We could plainly see the shells bursting over the fort. The artillery gradually ceased, and we wearing mortals wrended are leaved. we wearied mortals wrapped ourselves in o blankets and snored away the balance of t night as best we could. The next morning was occupied in arranging our regiments and planting our batteries; our lines gradually encompasing the fort. At ten minutes to one o'clock P. M., the gunboats opened the ball, followed instantly by the land batteries, when shot and shell were literally poured into the enemy's works, as well as through the bushes that partially covered our forces. Now the rattle of muskettry is heard, the infantry are moving, it is terrible. Gen. Burbridge's brigade was exposed to the hottest of the fire, but on they went, breasting the leaden and iron storm, now reeling, then wavering, and once or twice giving way, but only to return with fresh vigor night as best we could. The next morning that few officers of the State Grard proved equally loyal when the time of trial came, and no company equalled his in intense devotion to our glorious Union.

At the instance of prominent Union men, who held a meeting at Louisville, he undertook, as Volunteer Inspector General, to organize the Union men of Northern and Central Kentucky, and prepare, as well as arm them, for the dreadful conflict, then of doubtful issue in our State. Under his command the brave Chasseurs, without pay or rations. the brave Chasseurs, without pay or rations, not only guarded the Covington and Lexington Railroad in the spring and summer of 1861, but protected the arms brought to the State by Lieutenant (afterwards General) Nelson in their transit through Lexington to Camp Dick Robinson, when Morgan's company had assembled and armed themselves to capture them. ling, then wavering, and once or twice giving way, but only to return with fresh vigor and more determined courage to the contest; and well they might, for the General was everywhere, riding up and down the lines, exhorting, pleading, and by his example urging them to stand firm, and return boldly to the charge. I can now understand how Napoleon Inspired his men to deeds of noble daring. The General was indeed everywhere he was needed; now with his capture them.

He was among the first if not the very first military man in the State who repaired to Camp Dick Robinson and aided Gen. Nelson In raising, organizing, and drilling the three first regiments there assembled—viz: Bramlette's, Fry's, and Garrard's.

So valuable were his services then and there rendered, and so highly was he appreciated as a soldier and citizen, that the officers, including Gen. Nelson, unanimously recommended him for the office of Brigadiey (Jones). After the standard and succeeded in first night raged with unabated fury until 4 to prove the first regiment.

him for the office of Brigadier-General. After Nelson was relieved, Gen. Thomas wrote to the War Department to the same effect, but Capt. Bruce seemed not to be in favor at Washington, and other Kentucky gentlemen rewas mustered into the service of the United States, and has distinguished itself in many a hard fought battle in the South.

Gen. Buell, appreciating the services and military aptitude of Col. Bruce, added two regiments to his command (the 1st and 2d Kentucky) as soon as they arrived at Louisville, and that brigade was commanded by him till and two others the next day, swells the number to shout eight thousand the pricedent of the service of the muzzle of the largest piece, killing eight gunners. We took between five and that brigade was commanded by him till and two others the next day, swells the number to shout eight thousand the pricedent of the south.

ed. Our whole loss will not exceed eight hundred. I suppose the rebel loss is less, as they were behind breastworks. The fort will The distinguished services rendered by Col. Bruce in command of that great military potion. The mortality among their horses waremarkable. All of their artillery horses wer ition are too recent to need repetition in this killed and lay in heaps; one had twelve dead One of our shells burst in one of their caissons, and killed nearly all the gunners at two guns and eleven horses. They had any amount of provisions and forage in the fort.

CASUALTIES IN THE SIXTH (REBEL) KV. REGIMENT .- We have in our possession a report from Adjutant Samuel H. Buchanan, o the casualties in the 6th (rebel) Kentucky regiment in the battles near Murfreesboro, o which the following is a copy: ADJUTANT'S OFFICE, SIXTH KY. REG. C. S. A. TULLAHOMA, TENN., Jan. 13, 1863.

f. Sweasey, "M. Dadisman, wounded severely. Capt. G. W. Maxson, commanding. G. W. Maxson, wounded accidentally inton, wounded slightly.

Capt. D. E. McKindree, commanding. Capt. D. E. McKindree, dangerously wounded. Sergeant S. T. Mayfield, wounded slightly. Corporal W. Dickenson, A. G. king, wounded dangerously. T. Bell, Sr., wounded severely, T. Bell, Sr., wounded severely,

Carke, wounded severely.
Dickenson, wounded slightly.
T. Sheley,
T. Prather, wounded and missing. Capt. F. Moffit, commanding Capt. F. Moffit, slightly wounded, sergeant J. M. Lee, slightly wounded. geant J.
Culley,
Hays,
T. Lee,
John Tabb, mortal y
John Tabb, mort

derson, missing. Major M. E. Hacker, wounded slightly

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

[Public—No. 12.]

An Act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixtyfour.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four:

For army invalid pensions under various acts, three million dollars.

For pensions to Revolutionary soldiers, and the wideway of these who served in the Revo.

For pensions to Revolutionary soldiers, and the widows of those who served in the Revo-lutionary war, under acts of eighteenth March, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifteenth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and sev-enth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, the third section of the act of fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eix, the acts of seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty.

eighteen hundred and thirty-six, the acts of seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, second Pebruary and twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and second section act of third February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under first section act fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, act of twenty-first July, eighteen hundren and forty-eight, first section act of third February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, act third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and act fourteenth July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, three million eight hundred thousand dollars. indred thousand dollars.

For navy invalid pensions, one hundred and

Having Bought Out Mr. Jacob Keller's
Interest in the HIDE and Tallow business.

for davy invalid pensions, one numered and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For navy pensions to widows and orphans, ander act of the eleventh of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and fourteenth of July eighteen hundred and sixty-two, five andred thousand dollars.

For pelysteer invalid, rengions, three hungers are three hungers.

For privateer invalid pensions, three hundred dollars: Provided, That no pension shall be paid under this act to any person who has been engaged in the present rebellion against the Government of the United States, or has in any way given aid and comfort to those engaged in the rebellion.

Approved, February 3, 1863.

PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 6.] JOINT RESOLUTION tendering the thanks of Congress to Commander John L. Worden, of the United States Navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in pursuance of the recommendation of the President of the United States, and to enable him to advance. nited States, and to enable him to advan-ommander John L. Worden one grade, insuance of the ninth section of the act longress of the sixteenth July, eighteen and sixty-two, that the thanks of gress be and they are hereby tendered to 6 mander John L. Worden for highly d guished conduct in conflict with the enen he remarkable battle between the U command, and the rebel iron-clad frigat 'Merrimac," in March, eighteen hundred and Approved, February 3, 1863.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]
THE VICTORY AT FORT DONELSON. On Board Steamer St. Patrick, Nashville, Feb. 7, 1863.

As was reported several days before we left ouisville, a rebel force, under Forrest and thers, has been lurking about, anxious and

They approached the place by three columns about 11 o'clock, the 4th inst., planted their artiflery in a semi-circle, and commenced the attack. They were received by the unerring aim of the 83d, causing great loss, while they repulsed them on every side. Bold and daring ware many of these more but this called were many of these moves, but this gallant regiment faltered not, and continued to pour their deadly fire among them.

Terrible and desperate was the conflict with

hese overwhelming numbers; they completely arrounded our force, and seemed to threaten them with perfect annihilation, but the unthem with perfect annihilation, out the un-daunted courage of the officers and men soon proved to them that they had a desperate and determined force before them. Several times, just when they thought they were about to obtain the prize, our men would up and at m, pouring such a raking fire into their arging columns as to completely bewilder nd rout them with great slaughter.
One little incident will show what the rebels xpected. Having exhibited such a large force, i completely surrounded our men, the nacity, as they termed it, and determined t

der, like many others had done, and they be gan to be out of patience at our men's foolisi You fools, don't you know when to surren Don't you see you are completely sur ded?" Our gallant little force at thi ount did not appreciate this admonition, but ust then bang went the old gun, blowing sumber of rebels and horses into atoms, repulsing the charge and saving the point again saw the men and horses, who were about teen feet from the gun when it went off aded with canister.

The fight commenced about 11 o'clock, and ontinued until about 5 o'clock. At its com-dencement our men withdrew from the fort to the town of Dover, about half a mile from it, where the siege gun was planted, and they had breastworks thrown up and the buildings to shield them from the position in which they formed themselves. About 5 o'clock Gen. Formed themselves. formed themselves. About 5 o'clock Gen. Forrest sent in a flag of truce, demanding a surrender, saying that they had fought gallantly, killed many of his men, in fact had
covered themselves all over with glory,
but that he had not then one-half his
force and his orders were to take the place
at all hazards; that against such overwhelming odds it would only be folly to endanger
the lives of his men by holding out any longer.
Col. Harding replied that his men were just Col. Harding replied that his men were just getting their hands in, that he had not show ne-fourth of his men, and they were all anx ious to continue the fight, and he had no dis-position to stop them. If that was the mes-senger's business, he could return to Gen. For-rest and inform him he could renew the fight as soon as he chose-he was ready and anx

Concluding that discretion was the better part of valor, they withdrew apace behind hill and commenced building their camp-fire preparatory to camping for the night, probably to renew the attack in the morning; but at this juncture of affairs, the gunboats came up and opened fire on them, causing confusion in their ranks, and bringing vividly to their minds the terrible execution of these monsters at Pittsburg Landing. As our fleet came up the gunboats were throwing an occasional shell into the woods after them in their hasty retreat. Words are inadequate to express the glorious conduct of the officers and men of the 83d Illinois. The loss of the 83d was 14 killed and 30 wounded, while that of the rebels fabulous, 286 of their killed having bee found, among whom were three Colonels, 80 taken prisoners, and large numbers wounded, showing the unparalleled fact that the killed, wounded, and prisoners of the rebels amount to more than the whole Federal force engaged. In conclusion, I say, all honor to Col. Hard-larged his breeze way. lng and his brave men, composing the 83 Illinois regiment. They deserve and will re ceive a nation's thanks.

SUTLERS' SUPPLIES. WE HAVE NOW IN STORE A FULL SUPPLY of all articles needed by Sutlers, and would cal their attention to our stock, a part of which we enu

We had articles needed by sures, and a content of their attention to our stock, a part of which we enterest below:

500 doyen Fresh Cove Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans;

500 do our fresh Peaches;

500 dozen Fresh Peaches;

500 dozen Fresh Peaches;

500 do our fresh Peaches;

500 do Fruits, assorted;

100 do Jams and Jeilies;

100 dose Her ring put up in glass;

100 dosen Her ring put up in glass;

100 do Butter in 2 lb cans;

100 do Butter in 2 lb cans;

100 half bbls Pigs' Feet;

20 bbls Boogna Sausage;

25 bbls super Dried Beef;

105 boxes Fine Apple he surup;

106 gross Sinoking Tobacco;

500 do Tomato Catchup;

100 do Pepper Sauce;

25 bbls Crab Cider;

10 bbls Sweet do;

Brady, resigned.

Andrew A. Campbell, commissioned Assistaturgeon, 1st Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, December 27, 1862, vice Hawkins Brown, promoted.

By order of the Governor:

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Adjutant General Ky. Vols.

Adjutant General Ky. Vols.

Adjutant General Ky. Vols.

Brady, resigned.

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Adjutant General Ky. Vols.

Brady, resigned.

A campbell, commissioned Assistaturgeon, 1st Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, December 27, 1862, vice Hawkins of the inhuman proposition made by the Parliament Kentucky Volunteers, December 27, 1862, vice Hawkins and disgraceful My great wish is that I had the eloquence and power to arouse the hearts of the conservative people to a sense of their danger. Instead of deserting the contemplate of the inhuman proposition made by the Parliament Kentucky Volunteers, December 27, 1862, vice Hawkins Brown, promoted:

Brown, promoted.

By order of the Governor:

Adjutant General Ky. Vols.

Adjutant General Ky. Vols.

Adjutant General Ky. Vols.

Brady, resigned.

A campbell, commissioned Assist.

A conderson, missing.

Brown of the inhuman proposition made by the Parliament Kentucky Vols.

Brown, promoted:

Brown,

MISCELLANEOUS.

For Hire,

A NEGRO WOMAN, 20 years of age, good cook washer, froner, and house servant. Apply to M. BENNETT,

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Interest in the HIDE and TALLOW business is solicit the patronage of the customers of the old ouse, and can be found at our Store-house, Ill Main treet, south side, between First and Second, The usiness will be conducted under the name and style HOLT & TAYLOR.

Mr. Wm, Maxcy will attend to the receiving of Hides and Tallow, as usual, at the Factory.

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he city.
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2sth, 10 bbls Gresso, marked D, Pittsburgh. An
person having any knowledge of said Gresse wil
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ji5 dim\*
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Drug Store and Stock in Georgetown, Ky. This store is admitted to be the most complete, a modious, and handsomely arranged retail Drug Estishment in Kentucky. Established eixteen years by the subscriber, the business of the house has tinued to increase every year. But on account o health and other valid reasons he is disposed to off great bargain and dispose of his store and steituated unquestionably in the best point in Kentucky is well-conducted retail business. The stock and swill amount to about \$15,000.

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And all Complaints where a Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative is Required. It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Recidents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalide, and Convulscents. Deptains of Vessels and Planters will land it awalrade addition to their Medical Cheets.

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MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTH, PLUSH, AND
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To Tobacco Manufacturers. Closing Out a Desirble Stock of LADIES' FANCY FURS PATENT RETAINERS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

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PAUL R. SHIPMAN, Beditors.
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor & Reporter

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1863.

The letter of our patriotic and eloquen respondent "Brutus" will be read with in est and delight. We publish elsewhere the protest re rted by Mr. Wolfe on behalf of the Federal ommittee in the House. The paper is as

atriot will indorse every word of it. THE VOICE OF LOYAL TENNESSEE .- Th oval men of Kentucky will read with unt nal pleasure the admirable letter from a loval ennesseean which we publish this morning The author is a citizen of East Tennessee an prominent officer in the army of the Union

und as a nut. Every true and dispassion

We have received several able comnications recommendatory of as many orthy gentlemen for the office of Governo f Kentucky. In obedience to a rule which we prescribed to ourselves long ago, the wislom of which experience has settled, we mus lecline to publish these communications an all other like ones. At the proper time, an n some one of the usual modes, the loyal me of Kentucky will of course select candidat for the several State offices, and the discuss n the mean time of the claims of rival as irants is adapted, as we conceive, only t catter the seeds of discord and of weakness. Besides, we know full well, that, if we once ort, we should ere long have room for very ittle else. We are constrained, therefore, t lose our columns to the discussion.

The House of Representatives at Frankort, as our readers will have seen, has adopted esolutions proposing a conference of Legisla ures. No doubt the Senate will concur in this action of the House. There is, however, a minor feature of the action which we hope

ooth will agreed to amend. We notice that the time appointed by the louse for the conference is the 16th of March. This is doubtless soon enough for many imof the latter uses is such an interchange of horough and unmistakable harmony with each other the several protests which the conservative Legislatures are on the point of making, so that it shall appear at once, for the nstruction and admonition alike of the secessionists and of the abolitionists, that the loval men of Kentucky and the Democrats or conservatives of the North are really one in spirit and in resolution. The moral effect of this demonstration would be everywhere great and salutary. And the loyal men of Kentucky need it now. The Northern conserva tives need it. The country needs it.

But the 16th of March is upwards of a month distant; and the probability is that before then each Legislature will have acted independently in this particular, and the peculiar advantage in question will be lost. Undoubtedly the protest of each conservative Legislature, if made independently, will be essentially the same; but, with the secessionists and the abolitionists both lying eagerly in wait for whatever may serve to give the faintest color of plausibility to the common charge or claim that the Democrats are the allies of the secessionists, the matter, as it seems to us, is too mportant to be s urrendered in any measure to chance. It is a point of quite too much consequence not to be brought on the tapis, if

we are to confer at all. On this account we regret that the resolutions of the House defer all conference until a day so distant. It appears to us that it would be better to fix an earlier day for the confer ence, and, after the deliberations then pertinent shall be closed, let the commissioners adourn to such time, or subject to such call, a they may think proper. In our judgment, the communication between the conservative Legislatures, whenever it may be established. should not end with a single conference, but should continue, by repeated conferences or by correspondence or by an interchange of conference and correspondence, as long as the present emergency lasts. We shall need to act together with perfect harmony, and, to that end, we shall need to confer together

In the intercepted correspondence be ween the Southern Confederacy and its European emissaries, great stress was laid upon the evident efforts of French consuls in Texas to induce that State to separate from the Confederacy and place itself under the protection of France. The intrigues of these functionaries caused their expulsion, but the Richmond Dispatch does not believe that Louis Napoleon knew anything of their schemes, for, if he did, and was implicated, i asks if in the whole catalogue of crimes there is any blacker than that, or any occurrence to match it in the whole history of human treachery. Though the Dispatch regards the Emperor as a very dear friend and sympathizer with the rebel cause, it still reiterates its conviction of the impropriety of keeping ambassadors and commissioners at the French court, and this conviction is strengthened beyond measure by the revelations from Texas so that it demands that all the foreign consuls should have their exequaturs annulled, as to recognize their authority is to acknowledge subjection to "old Abe Lincoln," and they should not be permitted to remain in Dixie to plot at leisure for its destruction. We think the Dispatch has found a very extensive mare's nest in this Texas business, but still there are many and very strong reasons why the United States Government should watch with great vigilance the movements of France on our Southwestern border. Her expeditionary army to Mexico has been largely increased and it seems evident that she will make the effort to swell it to one hundred thousand men, and the proximity of such an unusual force to the rebels of Texas, with the undoubted anxiety of French officials there to feel the public pulse and see how it beats toward retrocession should awaken the most serious apprehensions, while Louis Napoleon tells us that his schemes of intervention are delayed and not given up. It has been laid down as our rule of policy that the American continent is for the exclusive use of the American race and that no European power can interfere in its destinies But France, always a wily intriguer, has the Mexican clergy in its web, and the New Year's blessing of the Pope to the Emperor, his family, the Prince Imperial, and the whole French nation, as the defenders of his temporal power, is not without grave significance under these circumstances. The cotton-spinning interest suffers nearly as grievously in France as in England from the rebellion, and public relief has been asked for the operatives of the former ntry, until peace or our Union can be retored. This is artfully contrived to make mediation or intervention popular as a novement in the interests of the needy working men, while the stubborn policy of the Emperor in upholding the Pope in his pretensions

ome may be rev

will in the mean time have acquired such a foothold on this continent that it will be very difficult to eject him, and, indeed, impossible while he has the aid and comfort of the rebels n their present attitude of insurrection. We are, therefore, inclined to believe that a vigilant supervision over the movements of France in Mexico is of paramount importance, and, while we have one eye on her actions in the Southwest, it will do us no harm to keep the

when thus it swells its peal:

"This is true Liberty, when free-born men,
Having to advise the public, may speak free,
Which he who can, and will, deserves high praise
Who neither can, nor will, may hold his peace:
What can be juster in a State than this?" other on the operations of our dear friend and ally, Great Britain, on the North. We are perfectly willing to renew our assurances of dis tinguished consideration to both, but still they will bear watching while our country is in it resent distracted condition. Let us once set tle our domestic difficulties, and then, as Falonbridge says to Salisbury, we can say to

these impertinent intermeddlers: If thou but frown on me, or stir thy foot, Or teach thy hasty spleen to do me shame, I'll strike thee dead.

The act authorizing the President t nroll twenty thousand additional volunteer or our State has finally passed the House of epresentatives, but the debate upon it was haracterized by the usual misapprehension and impertinent insinuations from the ultr Republicans. Mr. Stevens, who has well been called the Mephistopheles of the House, obected to granting to Gov. Robinson the seection of the officers to command the new regiments, because he had in his recent message denounced the President's Emancipation roclamation as unconstitutional, and Mr Dawes of Massachusetts very gravely inquired whether there might not be another Buckne n Kentucky, who would transfer the men and heir equipments to the rebel army! Kenucky scorns such imputations; she has no oncealments, her course has been open y say that she is ready to

hough surrounded by trials, and she can safe-Wear her heart upon her sleeve For Daws to peck at. It really appears as if the position of Ken ucky was assailed and falsified intentionally and all her sacrifices are overlooked and all er patriotic devotion to the Union disregarded. If the members of the present Congress had reflected for one moment upon the character and fate of one of their late colleagues, James S. Jackson, they would have recognized in nim a true specimen of the loyalty, chivalry and devotedness of Kentucky. He left home private ease, a brilliant future in public life nd high political preferment, for the active field, and "the flinty couch of war;" he gave his life to the cause of the Union, and no State in the Union could offer a greater sacrifice fo its preservation than Kentucky when she los her noble, devoted, and much-mourned son Had a thought recalled him to the reckles slanderers of his beloved Commonwealth the recollection would have pleaded "like angels trumpet-tongued against the deep damnation of such base assaults upon the integrity of a true and tried patriot like James F. Robinson such malicious sneers because our State had raised a craven like Buckner, and such detest able implications as covered with the infam of treachery the people of Kentucky, when they were pleading to be allowed to add twen ty thousand more volunteers to the more than fifty thousand she has now in the field battling for the Union and defending the Government in its hour of extreme need. But our

State did not lack champions upon the floor of the House of Representatives, and Wadsworth, Yeaman, Mallory, Wickliffe, and Grider replied most spiritedly and pointedly t her assailants, and the effect of their vindica tion was shown in the ordering of the previous question by a vote of 77 to 15 against the re monstrances of Lovejoy, of Illinois, the refusa to recommit the bill 93 to 25, and its passage without a division of the House, showing that the abolitionists had exhausted themselves, i not their spite and rancor against Kentucky The Richmond Dispatch continues to occupy the most ultra grounds. It says the only road to reconstruction is over the dead

Inspired by this devotion the people rose in oody of every man, woman, and child in the Confederacy, and its only terms of peace are to be let alone. It argues by supposing that "two men engaged in partnership fall out and one of them, after violating every article of the agreement of partnership, destroys the property of the other, burns his house over is head, butchers his wife and children, and then asks the other to renew their old partnership and go in business again, as if nothing had happened. This is a faint image," the Dispatch continues, "of what the Northern The very proposition of a deduction so mon-stroughorrifies the senses. econstructionists ask of the South. If w And yet look at what is now transpiring in could agree to it, our folly would be only

qualled by their villainy." The Richmon paper does not state the case fairly, and we can draw a supposition which will come much nearer to the truth. Suppose two men engaged n partnership, with business arrangements ex ended to different countries, where they have nvested largely in real estate, and accumu lated personal property. One of them suborn an agent to remove all the valuables to a dis tant location, and then makes forcible entry upon portions of the common property, holds them for his separate use, refuses his partne any access, and, instead of sending forward consignments, wantonly burns and destroy the products in which they formerly traded Senators and grave statesmen, within the past few days, to organize what they call the party in this awful crisis, upon the crazy assumption that the opposition to the radical conduct of the war is an organization of the old Democratic party against the war, and against the President! Not only have such imprudent caucuses been convened, but the spiritof faction has been convened, but the The remonstrances of the wronged partne are unheeded, though he is willing to forge the past, and "go in business again as if nothing had happened," but the substance of the rm is squandered recklessly, and the aggres or assumes an air of injured innocence and leclares that he has been grievously wronged and that the efforts of his partner to make re clamation are outrages upon personal right and subversive of the laws of the land. Ridic

Richmond Dispatch. The Cincinnati Enquirer publishes communication scolding us fiercely for our rebuke of the late rebel meeting at Frankfort We might have expected as much.

ulous as such declarations would be, they

would be no more so than the argument of the

This beautiful tribute to the lost brav nust have been in our office for some months We do not know how it came to be overlooked We regret the delay in its publication: [For the Louisville Journal.]

IN MEMORIAM. "At Lebanon, Ky., of typhoid fever, Nicholas Kelly, First Lieutenant of Company F, 4th K Kentucky regiment, son of Thomas Kelly, of t place, in the 22d year of his age. His remains w brought home and interred in the Pariscemetery." "Unshaken, unseduced, unterrified, His loyalty he kept.

Peace! let the ritual be read, For the sweet burial of the dead A martyr to the cause of truth, He fell in his unsullied youth; His youth and hope at summer tide. Yet for his country's life he died. Fearless, and girded for the fight, He stood undaunted for the right.

Bring holly-berries, like blood-drops red, With ivy-leaves to crown his head; For never hero's heart shall yield Its life-blood on the battle-field Vith braver reverence for truth, Than crowned his consecrated youth. His proud, free boyhood-offering grand, Laid on the altar of our land!

His loyal heart beat true and warm, When first he heard the gathering storm The gathering storm of wrong and hate, To wreck our gallant ship of State. And straight his pure young life was thrown A stainless offering, to atone or shameless slight of landmarks tru The linked hands of our fathers drew

Where floats our banner broad and bright: He yielded up his patriot-breath, Pierced by the silent archer, Death: War's "pomp and circumstance" grew dim The cross of Christ was light to him, As lovally for right and truth

O, soldiers, with your measured tread Was given to thee in sacred trust. Thou ne'er had'st writhed from traitor's bran e land, were all like his Thy star of fame had ne'er grown dim

Bring holly-berries, like blood-drops red. For never hero's heart shall viald His life-blood on the battle-field With braver reverence for truth

Napoleon will be prepared to pluck it, and he To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: WHO ARE LOYAL?

NEW YORK, Feb. 3, 1863. A great deal, to-day, is said about LOYALTY. It is indeed timely that we should weigh the word! Well may it be for us to glance back over the progress which Freedom has made, born, as she is, of ideas as old as the Greek Commonwealths and Grecian song. The classic Grecian poem has the right ring when they it awrells its peal:

Or, prosaically rendered-no man who co Or, prosaically rendered—no man who car speak in the cause of freedom, may, as a good citizen, escape the duty. Said Madame (hi mother) to the elder Cyrus: "Justice is no the same thing in Media as in Persia; for here your grandfather has rendered himsely master of everything, while in Persia Justice consists in equality. Your father obeys the laws like the other citizens; he even receive laws from them; for not his own will, but the law, is the rule of his actions." Humanit aw, is the rule of his actions." Humanited arly found that it had proof enough of the railty of men; and so it set about the creation of laws abstracted, as much as might be, fromortal infirmity. As the magistrate was above the law, so the law was set above the above the law, so the law was set above the magistrate. In one of the tragedies of Euripides a character speaks these words: "I rule not my people by tyranny, as if they were barbarians; but am myself liable, if I do unjustly, to suffer justly." The Emperor Trajan said: "Take this drawn sword, to use for me, if I reign well; if not, to use against me." The younger Theodosius caused it to be enacted: "On the authority of the law the authority of a Prince depends;" this is a

acted: "On the authority of the law the authority of a Prince depends;" this is cardinal article in the Justinian code. Api totle\* wrote (apropos of the "higher law" "Monarchy, unaccountable, is the wor sort of tyranny, and least of all to rendured by free-born men." To advance with these ideas, let me quote the language. James (in 1609) made in Parliament: "The king binds himself by a double oath to the observance of the fundamental laws of his king dom. Tacitly, as by being a king, and bound to protect the laws, and expressly this oath at coronation; so as every just kin his oath at coronation; so as every just king, in a settled kingdom, is bound to observe that paction made to his people, by his laws, in framing his government agreeably thereunto. Therefore a king, governing in a settled kingdom, degenerates into a tyrant as soon as he leaves off to rule according to his laws.' And again: "All kings that are not tyrants perjured, will be glad to bound emselves within the limits of their laws. And they that persuade them to the contrary are vipers and pests both against them and the Commonwealth." If Governors may refuse to

he tenure of the mere grace and mercy of nortal! None but the besotted or Court para ites maintain this!"† So, even in the dim dawn of Freedom So, even in the dim dawn of Freedom, these prints appear of the rosy-footed Aurora. Who, then, at this day, can otherwise truly define loyalty than as, obedience to the Compact, the legal compact, the Constitution and laws under which we live;—that soit of obedience which draws after it as well the duty of protection by the subject of the secret of protection by the subject of the sacre-charter, even by the sacrifice of his life, if need be, as also that sort of compliance therein whose prompt and solemn acquiescence alone it is, which distinguishes Liberty from License. This is the holy obligation whence spring revolutions acceptable to Heaven. On this account when blood flows until the sod is soaked with the precious tide, it is, that the holy angels and the martyred ones, and the descendants of such martys, call the offering an ac-

give account, it is plain that all covenant with them are vain. "Regal accountabilit to God only holds men's lives and estates b

eptable sacrifice. And now, are we to learn the blood-recorded sson that the legacy of free institutions im oses even a graver responsibility upon those who are called to perpetuate them, than was ischarged by the illustrious immortals who achieved them? Are we, of this century and of this land, yet to have graven on our hearts that which is the life-current of patriotism? Among the many cherished American maxims the most familiar are: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." "The world is governed too much." "Power is conworld is governed too much." "Power is con tantly stealing from the many to the few."
Error is harmless, if truth be left free to compat it." And (in what I choose to style a normal state of even civil war) these maxims are equally commendable, nay they impos-the same obligation on the citizen as in a pe-riod of profoundest peace. Yes, even in greate-force do they apply to a belligerent condition ce do they apply to a belligerent condition, the reason that, in such case, the laboring

thip of State the more requires the wakeful ion, to avenge the outrage upon Sumpter. Inspired by this devotion the loyal hosts, in aid of the President, who, by the forms of our outraged government, was then, and yet is and to the end of his term should be obeyed and respected as the Commander-in-Chief, poured forth their money and offered their persons, animated by a passion as sublime as the annals of Time record. And let me fairly ask is it because of this noble frenzy that they have, therefore, lost their liberties? Have they, herefore, created a military despotism Therefore, have all the well-defined and wel djudicated conditions of the Federal and tate governments become suddenly obliter tted? Have the rights of free opinion and o

On a mere question of policy and of lega onstruction, as recently appeared at the polls, large majority of the Northern people have differed with the President; and there are those, in responsible positions, too, who stignatize these Americans as traitors! Of late ich tongues and pens have not spared from this senseless vituperation even such a name as that of the venerable Editor of the National Intelligencer, whose long and useful life has been a dedication to the Constitution and the Union. What impolicy, what absurdity, what criminal folly is this! And yet it is from those who especially claim to be the true friends of the war and of the Administration that this Pandora's how weekers whose entry effect is Pandora's box proceeds,—whose only effect is to produce strife between loyal men, when unity is most needed—nay, when unity and the life of the nation mean one and the same

irit of faction has absolutely been transferred lea of the necessity for unity! All of this olly salutes our ears and eyes, when the fact s clear as the noonday sun that the opposition to an Abolition war is not politico-parties, that it admits the negro to be subject to military law; that its advocates, one and all demand war until the rebels shall sue for peace demand war until the rebels shall sue for peace, and acknowledge the authority of the government of the United States. When the late elections were held, the Emancipation Proclamation was an open question. The President demanded, publicly, light upon it. He held it in abeyance; he urged its consideration upon the people everywhere; his own mind, if we are to believe his own words, was afloat about it. He had more than once doubtfully predicted that it would bring about Northern distraction. He had facetiously likened such an edict to that of the Pope's bull against the comet. He had announced his intention to "break" with what he styled the Greeley "faction." Can it be possible that Mr. Lincoln is so mad as to countenance those under him so mad as to countenance those under hin who are now striving, by mere abuse and par tisan virulence, to organize, in the vile sens of that word, a party opposition; one tha shall (O, Heaven! under the name of loyalty! thus pander to the ends of such men as Gree ley, a man who even now not only encourage foreign mediation, but absolutely proposes to abandon the war, unless, within a few weeks, the Federal arms shall be successful; an opposition to be thus created, and scourged by it President into tools for the use of those Norther traitors who seek, through the agency of cor-ruption, and the rage of bad passions, to com-plete and forever achieve, the meditated treason of Aaron Burr! Such men there are, now riding on the wave of the honest conservative reaction, who would thus delude and decoy the people of the great Northwest; and such men likewise are there in all the Northern men likewise are there in all the Northern States, wherever tumult and distraction appear, to offer the prey on which ungodly ambition feeds. Now if these agents of hell are to be strengthened, it is only in the power of the Administration and of its pretended exclusive friends to strengthen their schemes, by assuming an attitude which shall admit (among the many deceitful, lying, needless, and dangerous issues which have obstructed the progress of the loyal arms) the gauntlet of party defiance to be thrown down to all who have borne the party name of Democrat in the past and

the party name of Democrat in the past and fierce days of political strife. [I beg the privilege to continue this paper in perhaps more than one number of the Journal, to demonstrate the fact that loyalty and incere friendship for the President and for hi Administration precisely lies in arousing the public mind to the one idea of restoring the Union and of preserving the Constitution. To demonstate the truth that, without this coundary to constrain the public mind, politics attered oxy will so bevermin the land that noth ing mortal will be able to save it, unless Jehovah hall see fit to raise up a prophet for a stricker knowledge, and this in the most luminous era

of human privileges.]
Yours, truly, \*Fourth of his Politics, chapter x. Milton's Areopagita. A PPLES-300 bbls prime Michigan kinds, just received on consignr for sale by JNU. H.

FOR BALE, BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also BEACH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by J. N. KELLOGG, Agent, sep2l distf Near the corner of Third and Main.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO. Commission Merchants AND BANKERS, 63 and 65 Beaver street and 30 Exchange P ROBERT L. MAITLAND, & NEW YORK, WILLIAM WBIGHT. & day dawisly

NOTICE. TINTIL FURTHER NOTICE, I WILL PAY SIX per cent interest on Deposits for a specified time and four per cent on those subject tooten days' notice of

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GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. made to order in the House from measurement and Corner Main and Fourth streets,

LADIES' FURS, CHILDREN'S FURS, GENT'S FUR COLLARS, GENT'S FUR GLOVES, **BUFFALO AND GENET ROBES** 

429 MAIN STREET. MRS. S. C. DICKINSON CAN CURE RHEUMATISM in all its forms, CHRONIC DIAR RHEA, and also many other diseases. All shasks is a trial to convince the most skeptical of he cures. Consultation free. Office on Seventh street corner of Grayron, in Mr. Rush's house. f9 d6\*

At PRATHER & SMITH'S,

Wanted Immediately, SUPERIOR WASHER AND IRUNER, also first-rate HOUSE GIRL. Apply at the northean or of York and Third. TYANTED,-I wish to hire or purchase a good FE-OK, one that can co nended. Apply to W. H. STOKES, f12 d6 Word Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth

To Hire, FOR the balance of the year, a BOY, 17 years old good dining-room servant and carriage-drive Apply to [fi2 d3] U. B. EVARTS, Fourth st. For Sale,
A LIKELY NEGRO BOY 10 years old. Inquire a
N. E. corner Jefferson and Preston sts. 142 d4\*

Strayed, A LIGHT BAY HORSE, with heavy mane and tail, between 4 and 5 years old. \$10 will be paid for the return of the horse to our stable corner Eleventh and Jefferson.

BROWN & CO. ARCHER FARM—600 acres—25 miles
below Terre Haute, near Wabash river—
improved 15 or 20 years—first class for
stock or grass, fruit, and small grains.
For particulars inquire at Louisville Journal office of
address the undersigned. For sale or rent, or mign drees the undersigned.
e exchanged for good property in or near Checker
AARON F. PERRY
Cincinna

JACKS FOR SALE OR FARMED. I HAVE FOR SALE ON MY FARM Post-office address—Newtown, Scott co., Ky. Also 46 head of 2 and 3 year old Mules and few Horses, all good stock. fil2 dl2 JOHN McMEEKIN.

WILL PAY HERE THE SEMI-ANNUAL IN TEREST due March 15, 1863, on the City Bond given for the purchase of Strader's Wharf on all co TEREST due March 1863.

given for the purchase of Strader's When 1863.

pons presented previous to the 16th March 1863.

HENRY WOLFORD,

City Treasure NOTICE.

PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE of JOH FLETCHER, deceased, are requested to set the same immediately, and all persons having clair against the same will present them properly authem

Everybody should subscribe to it. Terms Two Dollar per annum. Single numbers 20 Cents. Address THOMAS BUSSERT, EDITOR,

No. 8 West Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE GREAT NATIONAL SONG AND CHORUS, The American Flag

JUST PUBLISHED:

Dedicated to Gen. L. H. Rousseau. By WILL. S. HAYS, Author of "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh." Price 25c. Forwarded by mail.

223 Main st., bet. Second and Third. 50 BBLS Pike's celebrated Magnolia Whisky; 25 bbls Bourbon Whisky, bet. 1 and 2 years old 50 bbls Keller's copper Whisky, 4 years old; 100 bbls common Rectified do; n store on consignment. WHISKY! WHISKY!

s common Rectined to sale by consignment and for sale by MITCHELL & DEAN, Main st., near First. f12 d6 STAR CANDLES-200 boxes Star Candles in sto VIRGINIA TOBACCO-50 boxes choice Virginia Tobacco;
50 packages bright Twist, running 18 to the lb;
th store and for sale by HITCHELL & DEAN,
fl2 d6 Main st., near First

PLOUR AND LARD—
200 bbls Guy & Clark's XX Family Flour;
300 kegs prime Leaf Lard;
In store and for sale by
112 d6 MUTCHES MITCHELL & DEAN. R 10 COFFEE-209 bags just received by GARDNER & CO. N. O. SUGAB-28 hhds prime N. O. Sugar just re GARDNER & CO.

For Hire, FOR the balance of the present year, a likely NE GRO GIRL, a good house girl. Inquire at th City Engineer's office or of Juo. M. Vaughan, corne of Sixth and Jefferson streets. Strayed or Stolen. From my premises, one mile south of the city on the 3d inst., a DARK SORREL MARE of pretty large size, 7 years old last spring, she all round, good trotter, some marks on he from buggy harness; had distemper, and was cut for a few days before she left. Had a leather band on heck, to which was attached an iron chain. I we may a liberal reward for her return to me.

which was attached an item, which was attached an item and reward for her return to me.

ANDREW MONROE. MATRIMONIAL.

WEHMHOFF & WATERMAN, cor. First and Green Office Louisville and Nashville R.R. Co THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE COUPON OF THE MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE COUPON OF THE COUPON

THE NEW ENGLAND

Insures Lives on the Mutual Principle NET ACCUMULATION exceeding \$2,000,000, and increasing, for the bennfit of members, present and future—the whole safely and advantageously ersons insured.
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om December 1, 1543—settled in cash or by a on to policy.

Premiums may be paid quarterly, semi-annually, annually; or one half of the first five annual premium on Life Policies loaned to the insured, if desire WILLARD PHILLIPS, President BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary.

Forms of Application, reports, and interesting duments of the Company will be furnished, and a desired information given by the Agent. LOUISVILLE REFERENCES.

Hon. W. F. Bullock, R. Burge, Esq., A. Rawson, Esq., D. P. Faulds, Esq., George Davis, Esq. Office in Nowcomb's building, northwest corn lain and Bullitt streets; entrance on Bullitt streets APRIL ELECTION

FOR MAYOR.

JOS. A GILLISS is a candidate for Mayor at the suing April election. fil dte NOTICE TO TEAMSTERS. THE UNDERSIGNED COMMITTEE, TO WHOM was referred a resolution, on the 7th inst., directing us to report a bill of prices for hauling, respectfully submit the following:

ing coal as herein services of the effect on Monday, February 16, 1863.

PRESTON MEANS, President. THOMAS HART, JOHN BRADY, ANDY VASSEL, JOHN SAIBLE,

LOST-A FUR VICTORINE, N Monday afternoon, Feb. 9, between the corner Fifth and First streets on Walnut, a FITCH VIG RINE. The finder will be suitably rewarded b ving the same at Dr. J. M. TALBOT 8, 11 d2\* 2d door from Walnut on Fifth.

FRESH SEEDS. 26 barrels Clover Seed; 30 bags do do; 400 bushels Timothy Seed; 2,000 bushels Blue Grass Seed;

2,000 bushels Orchard Grass Seed; 1,000 bushels Red Top do; 200 bushels Hemp 5 bags Tennessee Cotton do; PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

QUARTERMASTERS' VOUCHERS WISH TO PURCHASE QUARTERMASTERS VOUCHERS and all valid Claims against the Government, for which I will pay the highest price i cash. I will also attend to the Collection of all suc Claims for a small percentage. Opposite the Post-office, up stairs

Farms for Sale. fel acres, well improved, 100 acres in cultivation—excellent young orchard—12 miles from the city of Louisville, and one mile and a half east of the Shepwille Plankroad. Price reasonable; or will be niged for city property.

200 acres on the Ohio river, 12 miles below the on the Kentucky side, 170 acres in cultivation. ovements fair. Land rich. Good fruit of all Beautiful and healthy location. 80 acres in Price \$12,000, cash and time. Or the tract will rided to suit purchaser. rass. Price \$12,000, cash and time.

a divided to suit purchaser.

Also 50 acres, 7 miles from the city, near the Car

and Plankroad. Good improvements, orchard, &

Price \$45 per acre, cash and time.

The above is desirable property. Inquire of

S. A. ATCHISON,

Cauet Place f6 d12\*

T. R. WARREN, GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT Washington, D.C.,

BEING ASSOCIATED WITH EMINENT COURSEL (RICH'D S. COXE, Esq.) prosecutes Claim WAR DEPARTMENT in its various bureau

Western Reserve Cheese 200 do Hamburg do; 100 do English Dairy do; In store and for sale by GEO. C. HUNTER Main, bet. Third and Fourth s

f9 d12 For Sale,

500 BOXES UNCHEMICALED STARCH;
500 bbls choice Family Flour;
500 bbls choice Family Flour;
500 kegs prime Leaf Lard:
Virginia Tobacco;
Kentucky do, lbs, ¼'s, 5's, and 10's;
Pure Bourbon Whisky;
Green and Black Teas.
Consignments of the above in store and for sale!
MITCHELL & DEAN,
fl0 d6 Commission Merchants, Main st., near First.

reward will be paid on his delivery to me ner of Brook and Market streets. I HAVE IN MY STABLE ONE GRAY HORSE, came in on the 25th day of December, which the owner can have by calling at my stable and paying charges and proving property. If not called for within ten days will be sold for bill.

10 d6\*

J. L. REYNOLDS.

DR. HARDIN HAS REMOVED S REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO THE BUILD-ag occupied by Dr. C. E. Dunn as a Dental office, e west side of Second street, south of Green, hour from 2 to 3 P. M. A Valuable Farm for Sale. HENRY COUNTY, KY., ON THE NEWCASTL n fine grass, with two sets of dwellings and out-build ngs on the farm. Apply to M. P. MOODY, Executor of R. B. Moody, lity Reference—Shockency & Moody, Main st.—filed in

Valuable Property for Sale. E "BROADWAY MILLS," AT ABOUT ONE half the cost of building such an establishment , 30 ft. each, w. s. 3d, bet. York and Breckinridge 30 ft. do e. s. 4th, bet. do do; 30 ft. do e. s. 5th, bet. do do; 30 ft. do e. s. 8th, bet. do do; 30 ft. do e. s. 8th, bet. do; s. s. Broadway, bet. 7th and 8th streets. ply to W. H. DULANY. d6\* Broadway, bet. Seventh and Eighth.

Executors' Sale.

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JAS. H. ATKINSON,

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TRABUE, DAVIS, & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods, A RE IN RECEIPT OF A LARGE STOCK OF seasonable goods, for sale for cash. Their stock will be kept up by constant receipts, and buyers may rely on them fer good goods throughout the season at the very lowest prices.

PURE---CLEAN --- WHOLESOME

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Made without the use of any deleterious substance, and without the touch of human hands.

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AGENTS. . SCHULTHESS, corner Fifth and Chestnut. A. G. PARMELE, N. W. cor. Seventh and Broadwa WM. GAULBERT, S. W. cor Seventh and Broadway C. H. BUSHMAN, corner First and Broadway. Mrs. MILLER, Third street, near Chestont. H. D. MATHIS, corner First and Walnut. WM. CROWE, cerner Fifth and Walnut.

f9 b&jisln wn curing, in store and for sale wholesa L. EISENMA S. S. corner Main and Campbell

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Fire, Inland, and Life. HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK. \$1,500,000 METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.

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OF RHODE ISLAND. SPRINGFIELD INSURANCE COMPANY
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SAUGO MASSASOIT INSURANCE COMPANY CHARTER OAK INSURANCE COMPANY NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. OF BOSTON. 82,350,900 Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted by J L. DANFORTH, Agent. OFFICE in Newcomb's building, nortwest corne Main and Bullitt streets. Entrance on Bullitt street

Desirable Residence near Lexingto FOR SALE.

THE VALUABLE AND COMMODIOUS DWELD ing recently purchased by Gen. Flournoy, of Ja B. Beck, Esq., abou one mile from Lexington, on the Sicholasville Turnpike, is offered for sale. The hou SEVENTY-THREE ACRES OF LAND. on the place there is a quantity of the most of fruit, and the grounds immediately surroughs contain beautiful about 1 and examine this place.
MRS. T. B. FLOURNOY.

GROCERIES.

200 BAGS RIO COFFEE;
10 hhds fair N. O. Sugar;
10 hhds choice N. O. do;
30 bbls Crushed do;
25 bbls Granulated do;
50 bbls R. Y. Sirup do;
50 ½do do do do;
25 kegs do do do;
25 chests Gunpowder Tea;
50 matted boxes do do;
20 half chests Black do;
100 casks Bicarb. Soda;
50 boxes do do; 11b papers;
500 kegs Wheeling Nails;
100 cols Manilla Rope;
50 cases Baltimore Cove Oysters;
20 do ¼ and ½ boxes Sardines;
100 boxes W. R. Cheese;
100 cols Manilla Rope;
50 cases Baltimore Cove Oysters;
20 do ¼ and ½ boxes Sardines;
100 bbls Wagon Tar;
11 store and to arrive. LANE & BARTLETT,
f10 dislm

Headquarters 34th Ky. Vols.,
Louisville, Feb. 7, 1863.)
THE MEMBERS OF COMPANY 6, 34th K
Vols. are ordered to report immediately at Oar
Dent, corner Tenth and Broadway.
C. C. HARE, Capt.
Comdg. C.

Dissolution.

THE BUSINESS CONNECTION HERETOFOR.
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f9 d6\* Seventh st., bet. Broadwry and Vork at

W. B. BELKNAP & CO., IRON MERCHANTS.

CORNER MAIN AND THIRD STREETS ,000 TONS ASS'D IRON & STEEL 1,000 KEGS HORSE & MULE SHOES. 7.000 LBS HORSE & MULE NAILS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS. PLOUGH-MAKERS' MATERIALS. SPRINGS AND AXLES.

HOLLOW-WARE CASTINGS. FAIRBANKS' SCALES. MANILLA CORDAGE

table for Boats, Halters, &c.; also a large lot end-hand Lines cheap. BLOCK TIN, LEAD, AND SPELTER All of which we are selling as low as can be boug f the manufacturers in small quantities. We also buy OLD METALS, such as Iron, Copper and Brass, for which we pay the market price. 49 Mon&Thurtfis

ABSENTEES FROM SIXTH KY, INFANTRY, LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 6, 1863.

THE following enlisted men of the 6th Kentucky
Volunteer Infantry are reported as deserters, and
are ordered to report to me at Louisville, Ky., before
10 A. M. Thursday, the 12th of February.
Full power has been vested in me by Major-General
Rosecrans to deal with these "and all other men absent from the regiment."
By implicitly obeying this order they will arrest the
rigor of the law, which will otherwise be visited upon
them, and transportation be given to their regiment."

but of the soldiers' pay.

By order of

COL. HAZEN,
Commanding Brigade.

JOHN McGraw, Capt. 6th Ky. Vol. Infantry. Benj. Black, last heard from in Visalia, Ky. John Dougherty, "Gallatin. Richard B. Mangram, in Louisville or Camp Frank Peak, in Louisville or Covington, Ky, John Shultz, last heard from in Louisville, Ky, John P. Tillman, " Owen co., Ky, Jas. B. Wayman, " Independence, Jas. Wilson, " Nashville, Tor George Sherman, resides at Louisville, Ky;

H. C. Jobson, slightly wounded in finger; last se

shville. Souther, slightly wounded in finger; last seen a Nichols, slightly wounded in thumb: las en at Nashville. F. M. Parks, sick at Nashville. S. Reynolds, at Convalescent Camp, Nashville. H. Wingham, H. Wingman, "A. C. Ferguson, in Barracks at Lonisville, Ky. A. Morrison, in Barracks at Lonisville, Ky. M. Bechman, "C. Swift, in Oldham county, Ky. Hawkins, """

B. Fisher, """

G. B. Fisher, """

Jacob J. Tyler, Corp. H. Sparrow, in Anderson co., Ky. F. Hortenbery, Benj. Long,
Lloyd Simpson,
Lloyd Simpson,
Jas. M. Whitehouse,
Geo. S. Dowdy, in Shelby co., Ky.

H. Tipton, W. Moore, in Anderson co., Ky. ohn Sutt, in Spencer co., Ky. Simothy Hurley, in Barracks at Louisville, Ky, COMPANY E. Wm. Kreiter, at Louisville, Ky. John Funk, at Louisville Barracks No. 1. John Miller, John Miller, "" ""
August Lamprecht, " Ky
Peter Kune,
Herman Frevert, at 2d Division Hospital.
F. M. Tromer, last seen at Nashville, Tenn.
C. Grunnewald, at 2d Division Hospital.
Jos. Kemp, at Louisville, Ky. COMPANY F.

G. Bohannon, in Shelby co., Ky. Jas. Eceles, on Provost Guard, Louisville, Ky. Geo. Bishop, in Henry co., Ky.

COMPANY G. David Wengenhagen, at Nashville, Tenn. COMPANY H. James Downs, at Lockport, Ky.
Wiley Saliers,
Sep. Roberts,
Wm. Stivers, in Owen co.,
Lohn Morris Wm. Stivers, in Owen co., John Morris, """, "" W. L. Sutherland, in Henry co., Ky. COMPANY I. C. Mohl, residence or whereabouts not known, John Hupon, at New Albany, Ind. Jos. Wahl, """
C. Diffeth, """"
C. Oesch, supposed to be """
K. Wahleingosed to be """
K. Wahleingosed to be """ mer, at Louisville, Ky.

August Seibel, at Cincinnati, Ohio. V. Steinier, in Hospital No. 13, Nashville Daniel Gillan, residence at New Albany, Ind. Tanskley, Henry co., Ky. n, last heard from at Nashville, Tenn

Lagsdon, in Barracks at Louisville, Ky.

GO TO BLAND & ELLIOTT'S FOR FINE GROCERIES, Corner Fifth and Market.

OTTON YARNS-200 bags Pittsburg Eagle Cott

on duty at Gen. Boyle's stable, Lo

CARTER & BROTHER,

Corner Main and Sixth streets, Louisville, Ky. WE HAVE NOW AND WILL CONTINUE TO KEEP ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED as they can be bought in this market.

CARTER & BROTHER.

FOR SALE OR RENT. For Sale,

IMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY.—We have for sale three BUSINESS HOUSES in the best part of the city. Terms cash.

HENNING & SPEED,

Real Estate Agents.

A Desirable Place for Sale.

THE FARM OF THE LATE ROBERT
A ABRAM BAILEY will be sold, to the
highest bidder, on the 12th instant, on
the premises, near Bridgeport, Ky,
on the Frankfort and Shelbyville turnpil
miles from Frankfort. Terms one third ca

\$2,500 in 24 months, notes bearing interest from data and secured by lien on the property, or I will take \$3,500 cash. Address box 257, Louisville P. O. d31 dtf.

For Sale,

LOTS, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED, CENtral and suburban, suitable for business and residence. Inquire of my attorney, Jo. G. Wilson, Jefferson, between Fifth ann Sixth streets. Will take a good residence in the city or a country seat in ex-

COAL COAL!

PITTSBURG COAL

'Hyatt & Hornor" Mines KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE META large lot of good PITTSRURG COAL in yard beached boat which he will retail at 18 cts. per Office - Third street, between Main and larket, east side. 14 distf

ENVELOPS, PAPER,
Prize Packages, Army Port-Folios, Valen
thes, & also soldiers Valentine Packages.
THE subscribers are prepared to furnish the abov
goods at wholesale at very low prices for case
Having purchased largely before the great advance
we can ofter great inducements to cash buyers in th
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Assets, Jan., 1868. Cash, Treasury Notes, and Cer-8436,561 41 963,801 00 567,495 00

waukee.

Railroad Stocks, Hartford & New Haven, Connecticut River, and Bos-Mortgage Bonds..... State of Connecticut, Temporary Real Estate unincumbered..... .....82,683,110 59 LESS LIABILITIES:

150,000 00 8329,039 77 DULY SWORN TO, Hartford, Jan. 1, 1863. Respectfully solicit and will take pleasure in atternate to your insurance wants.

WM. PRATHER, Agent, PROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT

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anvas) of which it is made.
All specimens deposited by bidders which can, with
fety and convenience, be used in the mail service
fill be paid for at the prices specified in the proposal

nates, to-wit;
600 horse mail bags; and
25,000 canvas mail sacks.
Sut the Postmaster General will reserve the right to
free more or less mail bags of the kinds above deribed to be furnished and received, as the wants
and interests of the service may seem to him to deland, during the term for which the contracts are to
e made. A FIRST-RATE INVESTMENT. THE PROPRIETORS OF THE BROADWA Foundery and Machine Shop, having retire from business, desire to dispose of the same at a year

yies.

Irties desirous of engaging in a profitable bus
St. Louis, no better opportunity can be found
rge amount of Government work keeps the
ries of St. Louis running night and day a

CARTER & BROTHER.

WANTED. ANDREW MONROE.

Wanted,

BOARD, WITH TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR genteel boarding-house between Green and Broadway and First and Sixth streets. Address P. O., Box 339.

5,000 Horses Wanted WANTED-("600,000") MORE AGENTS THE GREAT REBELLION,

THE GREAT REBELLION,

Hon. J. T. HEADLEY, published in both English
and German, splendidly illustrated, to be complete in
wo royal octavo volumes elegantly bound. It is havng a sale never before equalled. For terms, etc.,

lease address immediately
C. M. DUNN & CO., Publishers,
No. 42 Fourth st., corner Walnut,
f3 dislm&w3\*
Cinninnati, Ohio Wanted,

A MODERN-BUILT BRICK DWELLING at from \$4,000 to \$6,000. Address, giving localities and description and lowest cash price, brawer 94, Postoffice.

of 30c. A rare chance offered to Agents a Address ASHER & CO., 407 Main st., between Address Asher & Co., 407 Main st., between Fifth, Louisville, Ky. Wanted,

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. THIBD DISTRICT, STATE OF KENTUCKY. COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

d6 PHILIP SPEED, Collector. Democrat, Anzeiger, and Volksblatt copyl. HEMP AND FLAX BRAKE. TARMERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE cultivation of Hemp and Flax are invited to call and exemine a new Brake now in operation at the Hydraulic Foundery, corner of Washington and Floyd streets, where the undersigned will take pleasuse in xahibiting it. JAMES ANDERSON, Ag'ts. [Lexington Observer and Beporter please copy and send bill to this office.]

32 Likely Negroes for Sale. WILL SELL, ON FRIDAY, THE 20TH OF FEB-RUARY, 1863, at the Court-house in Shepherds-le, Bullit county, Ry, 19 miles from Louisville, on Sasshville Railroad), thirty-two valuable Negroes, n, women, and children, mostly young and likely. THE AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON

feb5 disly LEWIS RICE, Proprietor. UNITED STATES **WAR CLAIM & PENSION AGENCY** 

No. 127 Main street, opposite the Galt House LOUISVILLE, KY. I. H. H. WOODWARD..... Address Box 1,026.

N. B. Printed Blanks on hand to suit every kind of ap3 dlaw3dpT&wly A FARM OF 55 ACRES OF LAND within 400 yards of the depot at Emi-nence, Ky. This land lies well, is all in

minence College. For furthe B. JONES, at Eminence, Ky.

DR. LUDLUM'S SPECIFIC, FOR THE CURE OF Gonorrhea, Gleets, Whites, Strictures,

COMPLAINTS OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION. THE GONORRHEA, OR COMMONLY CALLED

For Soldiers

AT REDUCED PRICES. American Watches for Americans!

THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY give notice that they have lately issued a new style of Watch expressly designed for Soldiers and others who desire a good watch at a moderate price. These watches are inended to displace the worthless, cheap watches of British and Swiss manufacture with which the counry is flooded, and which were never expected to keep ent to this country because unsalable at home and SUBSTANTIAL MANUFACTURE, AN ACCURATE AND DURA-BLE TIME-KEEPER, and in Sterling Silver cases, Hunt-ing pattern, at as low a price as is asked for the trashy Ancres and Lepines of foreign make already referred to.
We have named the new series of Watches WM.
ELLERY, Boston, Mass., which name will be found on the plate of every watch of this manufacture, and is one of our trade-marks. Sold by all respectable Watch Dealers in the loyal

Wholesale orders should be addressed to ROBBINS & APPLETON, j15 eodis2m 182 BROADWAY, N. Y.



MAIN ST.; UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL, SPHEROIDAL SPECTACLES, he latest and most approved Leas yet invented,

Apothecary, CAFITEL DRUG STORE, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Pure and fresh Medicines, Chemicals,

W. F. DAVIDSON,
Northeast corners of Fifth and Main streets,
Cincinnati, Ohi
nd by druggists generally.

Agents for the American Watch Company, The Best Artificial Help for Human Sight ever Invented.



F.H. GIBSON,

Artificial Eyes insected without causing pain.

Drugs, &c.; Choice Toilet and Fancy Articles; Fine and pure Liquors for Medicinal pur-

METEOROLOGICAL : RECORD-February 11 THERMOMETER. Therm'tr attached. 7 o'clock. Wet Dry 37 37 44 44 44 9 0'clock. 7 o'clk 2 o'clk. 9 o'clk 3 43 43 8 8.6. 8.6. 8.6.

Contents of First and Fourth Pages Fire in Nashville-Police Proceedings-Shipments the West-Soldiers' Letters-Gen. Burnside-Ke tucky Officers Commissioned-Cane Presentation The Voice of Loyal Tennessee-Green River's Co unication-The Victory at Arkansas Post-Casu ties in the Sixth (Rebel) Ky. Regiment-The Vic The Third Kentucky Cavalry at Murfreesboro-Kentucky Legislature-Professor Smith's Lecture-Te egraphic News-Items, &c.

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL AT NASHVILLE THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL AT NASHVILLE.
O. P. Myers & Co., on Cherry street, opposite
Adams Express Office, will receive all orders
from .dealers and others for the Journal at
Nashville and south of that place. Sutlers
and postmasters can secure the Journal of the
next day by leaving their orders with M. &
Co. by 4 o'clock in the evening, if the telegraph and railroads are in order. f12 d6

We publish in another column a lette signed "Vox," from a distinguished Kentucky officer in the government service, whose com mand is stationed at Woodsonville. If th writer's views were expressed over his own proper signature, they would have far greate reight than if anonymously presented.

We hear many complaints from citizen living on Seventh street, south of York, in re gard to the inexcusable annoyances to which they are subjected at the hands of teamsters in the Government service. The people in that neighborhood receive their supplies of coal through the alley between Seventh and Eighth and York and Lexington streets, and this alley is so completely blocked up with army wagons that it is impossible for a coal-car to get through. The blockade of this alley i unnecessary. There are wide commons in that part of the city which can be used, without any annoyance to citizens, for the purpos to which this alley has been appropriate

The drivers of some of the wagons have been ken to about this matter; but they replied the most civil remonstrance with the coars and obscenest abuse. The object of this para graph is to call the attention of the prope authorities to this intolerable nuisance.

THEATRE.—In many respects Mrs. Waller i unrivalled in her personations of tragic char acter. She has wonderful physical power which is modified by a most refined taste. In her, more nearly than in any representativ of the standard drama upon the American stage, do we realize our dream of the immor tal Rachelle. We do not wonder then that her admirers are legion. As the subtle and re lentless Lucretia Borgia, she will find a nev field for the exercise of her great powers thi evening. The entertainment will conclud with the musical farce of Jenny Lind.

Not a single hogshead of tobacco and but seventy-five bales of cotton have been re ceived in Nashville since the first of January The Union says that when peace reigned over acco market as could well be found. A this season of the year cotton bales and tobac co hogsheads could then be seen piled almost nountain high on every hand. Now, when otton could be sold freely at fifty-five cents per pound, not a single bale can be purchase in the Nashville market. The cotton crop o Middle Tennessee has been as good as usual It will come in after awhile.

A business friend who returned from Memphis yesterday informs us that, in all hi experience, he never saw anything, in a busi ness way, to equal the excitement which char acterized the money and cotton markets of Memphis a few days ago. Gold went up t one hundred per cent premium and middling cotton was held firmly at one dollar and five cents per pound. The excitement was soon allayed, however, and cotton declined to sev enty cents and gold was neglected at seventy per cent premium.

Modern War .- We have already announced ed the publication of the work upon Modern War: its Theory and Practice, by Capt. Emeric Szabad, of the United States Army, in which announcement we attempted to set forth its very high claims to recognition as one of the best essays upon military science with which we have met. Mr. L. A. Civill i a receipt of an elegant edition of the work, which should be in the hands of all aspirir army officers.

We present upon another page of the Journal to-day a synopsis of the very able lec ture upon Light by Prof. J. Lawrence Smith at the Male High School building on Satur day evening last. At too late an hour to ad of their correction, our attention was one or two errors in the report. The inaccuracies, however, will be apparent to the

CHRONICLES OF CARLINGFORD .- The pen of Mrs. Oliphant has been very prolific of works of fiction, and her productions have been regarded with high favor, but none have given more delight than her more recent work, the Chronicles of Carlingford, which has just been republished by the Harpers. It is for sale by Mr. L. A. Civill, Main street.

NEW Song .- Mr. D. P. Faulds has just issued a new song entitled "American Flag," dedicated to Gen. L. H. Rousseau, the words and music by Mr. Will S. Hays. All of Mr. Hays' patriotic airs have had a great run, and this apostrophe to the glorious old flag will become immensely popular.

There was a decided improvement in the rates offered by the bankers yesterday for Southern currency. The notes of the three old banks of Tennessee were taken at par, and the notes of other solvent Southern banks were discounted at twenty per cent.

that over five hundred rebel prisoners were brought to that city on Tuesday from the vicinity of Murfreesboro, among whom was Gen. Paulding Anderson, of Wilson county

Captain O'Neal, of this city, the com mander of a company in the Twenty-eighth Kentucky Infantry, Colonel Boone, was captured by the rebels in the fight at Fort Donel-

son recently. RESUMPTION OF LECTURES.-The course lectures before the Louisville Male High School will be resumed this evening at half-past seven.

Electricity will be the subject of the discourse The office of the Rockport (Ind.) Democrat, which was destroyed by a mob of soldiers

recently, has been renewed, and the paper has again been issued by Col. Jones, its former It was reported in Nashville on Sunday that John Overton, who was reported to be the

wealthest man in Tennessee, had died a few s before at Chattanooga. The New Albany Ledger says that over five hundred head of cattle have been driver

through that city for the Louisville market The cars passed through to Murfree boro yesterday for the first time since General

Buell's memorable retreat from North Ala-The regular semi-monthly meeting of

the two boards of General Council will take place this evening. We are indebted to Mr. T. R. Le

RELEASED FROM CAMP CHASE .- Col. T. L ones, of Newport, and Col. James Price, of Clarke county, Ky., have been released unconditionally from Camp Chase, and returned home on Tuesday.

Thomas Finley, the Covington burglar who was arrested on the Cincinnati mailboat at this city a few days ago, has been taken | the back to Covington for trial, arriving there on Tuesday. The exiled lovalists from East Tennes

es ee continue to arrive in this city. A party of seventy came down on the train from Lexngton last evening.

ever and wherever, sustained the ancient renown of the State. The flag with any one of them is safe as is the honor of the State. All

rom Nashville yesterday with a number of of them that have been tried, without a single exception, have been equal to the occasion ck and wounded soldiers.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE. FRANKFORT, Feb. 11.

SENATE. Prayer by the Rev. Daniel Stevenson, of Methodist Church Leave was given to bring in the following lls, and the leaves were appropriately re-Mr. Prall—To amend chapter 50, Revised tatutes, entitled "Inclosures and Certain

Mr. Irvan-For the benefit of school disricts in Calloway county.
On motion of Mr. Denny, the Senate took the House bill in relation to common ools, and the substitute for it reported by he Committee on Education.

Mr. Grover offered some verbal amendments o the substitute, which were adopted. The substitute to the House bill was then

adopted, as amended, and the bill was then Mr. Anthony-Revised Statutes-A bill for the benefit of the town of Livermore, in Mcean county. Passed.
Mr. Duke—Select Committee—A bill to rotect the citizens of Kentucky. Ordered to e printed, and referred to the Judiciary Com-

ttee, with instructions to report on Friday Mr. Miller-Select Committee-A bill to lo-Mr. Prall offered an amendment to the bill.

Mr. Prall offered an amendment to the bill. The bill and amendments were ordered to e printed and placed in the orders of the day.
Mr. Baker—To amend the charter of the

ovingtrn and Lexington Railroad Company. Mr. Speed—For the benefit of Circuit Court Mr. Irvan-For the benefit of P. M. Ellison,

of Calloway county.

Mr. Read—To legalize the proceedings of the January term of the Hart county Circuit Mr. Bush moved that the House bill for the benefit of John A. Scroggin, which had been rejected by the Senate, be withdrawn from the House. Carried, and Mr. Bush was appointed

The Governor's message nominating Nota-ries, sent in on yesterday, was taken up, and the nominations were advised and consented The House bill to divide the State into nine ngressional districts was taken up; the ding question being, "shall the bill pass?" e question was taken by yeas and nays and

alted as follows—yeas 13, nays 18; and the oill was rejected.

A number of House bills in the orders of the day were read and referred to appropriate A House joint resolution to elect a comm

sioner to the Eastern Lunatic Asylum on Fri-day, was read and concurred in.

A Senate joint resolution to fix the time of A senate joint resolution to fix the time of the regular bi-ennial sessions of the General Assembly was taken up. [Fixes the last day of December, unless it is Sunday, and then the day before.] Referred to the Committee Revised Statutes. A House joint resolution to appoint P. wigert to visit Washington City to collect tolls due to the State by the United States

Mr. Wright offered an amendment to the The resolution and amendment were refer-

A Senate bill to amend section 320 of a bill or a Library Association, amended in the Iouse by repealing all lottery privileges. A Senate bill to amend sec. 23, art. 1, chap. 21, Revised Statutes, amended in the House. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A Senate resolution, offered by Mr. Read some days since, concerning Col. John H. Mc-Henry, Jr. was taken up.

Henry, Jr., was taken up.
Mr. Speed moved that it be referred to the
Committee on Federal Relations.
Mr. Read opposed the motion to refer.
Mr. Goodloe replied and advocated the mo-

Mr. Bush also favored the motion to refer. Mr. Read again opposed the motion, and treed the passage of the resolution.
Mr. Speed advocated the motion to refer, and

Mr. Speed advocated the motion to refer, and epiled to Mr. Read.

Mr. Whitaker moved instructions to the committee to report the order of Col. McHenry, and the articles of war, and the order of the commanding General of the army which his order is said to have violated, and any other rder is said to have violated, and any other ocument pertaining to the subject.

Mr. Irvan moved that the committee be re-

uired to report on Friday at 11 o'clock. Vegatived. The resolution was then referred, with Mr. Vhitaker's instructions, by a vote of 18 to 8.

A House preamble and joint resolution, re-

Mr. Davidson—For the benefit of the late Same—For the benefit of Joel Martin, of

Mr. Whitaker—To exempt certain persons here the hand of mercy is watchful, and betrom tolls on toll paying roads.

The bill from the House concerning the enitentiary was taken up.

(The only difference between this bill and the bill assed by the Senate is that this bill fixes the rent at 10,000 per year, and the Senate bill fixes the price at 6,000.)

And then the Senate adjourned.

Prayer by the Rev. John S. Hays, of the Presbyterian Church.
Mr. Owings offered the following resolution,
which was adopted, viz: Resolved, That in the discussion on Federal Relations members be limited to one hour.

Mr. Proctor offered the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, viz:

Mr. Cleveland reported a bill to amend the

charter of the town of Germantown. Passed.
Mr. Huston—To incorporate a hotel company in the city of Lexington. Passed.
Mr. Underwood—Select Committee—To amend an act entitled "An act to amend chapter 83, Revised Statutes, title 'Revenue and Taxation." Passed Mr. Burnam-Education-For the benefit of

shool district No. 6, in Mason county. Passed. Same—For the benefit of school district No. , in Perry county. Passed. Same—For the benefit of school district No. 05, in Pulaski county. Passed. Mr. Lisenby—For the benefit of Wm. M. reen, late judge of the Russell county court,

Mr. Underwood-Military Affairs-Authorzing the appointment of agents to guard the atterest of discharged soldiers, and to enable hem to collect their arrearages of pay, with n amendment therefor. Amendment adopted nd bill passed—yeas 78, nays 4. [The bil ppoints commissioners to look after the s.) liers, with pay of \$3 per day and expenses.] The House then resolved itself into commit nittee of the whole, Mr. Tevis in the Chair consider the report and resolutions of th Considerable discussion arose thereon, i which Messrs. Wolfe and Huston took part. report progress, and ask leave to sit again to morrow at 11 o'clock. Adopted.

The committee then rose and had leave to And then the House adjourned.

DEATH OF A HEROINE.—Anna Carter Lee, the daughter and only child of General Lee, of the rebel army, died recently at Jones Springs, North Carolina, an outcast from her home because the remained transition. cause she remained true to the flag under which her ancestors had won their laurels, and true to the Government that had always treatd her father as a parent treats a favorite child Some months ago a gentleman in Western New York gained access to Arlington, the late resilence of Gen Lee, and, rummaging among now deserted mansion, he found a copy of Goldsmith's poems, upon the fly-leaf of which was written, "To Anna Carter Lee, from her Grandmother;" and with the consent of the trandmother;" and with the consent of the attendant, he brought it away as a relic, as well of the former happy home at Arlington, now deserted, and disgraced by the treason of General Lee, as of the Custis family, of which that grandmother was a member. It is sorrowful to think that this Anna, the descendant of a once noble and patrictic bares and the consent of the above steamers will leave for the above of a once noble and patrictic bares.

Valuable article in all our hospitals. The weak soldiers cling to it like a brother. As a lay member, I can bear witness it is "good to take," and affords more energy and life than anything I ever tried. Success to the Plantation Bitters.

One of the above steamers will leave for the above of a once noble and patrictic bares.

For freight or pessage apply on board or to of a once noble and patriotic house, and herel's as noble and patriotic as the best of her ine, should have met death alone and deserted

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] A PLEA FOR THE OLD REGIMENTS.

WOODSONVILLE, KY., Feb. 8 Allow one who feels an interest in Ken-ucky and Kentucky affairs to remark, upon what an old soldier regards a mistaken policy adopted and persevered in to an almost ruinous extent already. It is the almost indiscriminate authority to form new regiments in the State. Cavalry twelve months' men, without first filling up the old infantry regi-ments, enlisted for three years, when to enlist without first filling up the old infantry regiments, enlisted for three years, when to enlist as a soldier was not only dangerous to the soldier himself, but the exhibition of his timely patriotism was of inestimable value to the

These old regiments in the field have, when- Third street, 100 yards south of the Pos and the work before them. Then, if the honor of the State is safe with them, why not fill

needed in the dreadful hour of conflict. Ken-tucky has reason to feel grateful for the bril-liant services of many of the old regiments— all that have been in a conflict—therefore, the legislative and executive head should bend all its energies for the relief of those who have remembered the honor of the State in the smoke of battle. Then, in the name of all of the veteral regiments I encel to the all of the veteran regiments, I appeal to the State Government for relief. I have a right to make this appeal, and should be listened to.
All who have ties of blood in and with the old regiments will say this is but just. Why then, may we not hopefully expect the pow erful influence of your valuable paper

pressing object.

THE LATE NICHOLAS LONGWORTH.-The telegraph has already announced the death on Tuesday of Nicholas Longworth, the Cincinnaire, which sad event occurred on nati millionaire, which sad event occurred on Tuesday afternoon. The name of the deceased is more closely identified with the history of Cincinnati than that of any other person living or dead. He had outlived most of his generation, being eighty years of age on the 16th of January last. For nearly sixty years he had been a resident of Cincinnati. He went there a root young many when a few lor went there a poor young man when a few log houses marked the settlement. He lived to see it one of the first cities of the nation, and himself one of the wealthiest men in the Thus has passed away another the few remaining links that connect the earlier and present history of Cincinnati. The deceased was a very remarkable man in many respects, and Christian charity was one of his predominating traits; yet he bestowed is charities in his own peculiar way. One of his biographers wrote of him recently: "The other day I had occasion to make up a contribution to relieve the wants of a destitute but deserving widow, residing in the Sixth Ward. Among other persons I applied to Longworth. Who is she? Do you know her? Is she a was; I had good reason, I said, to believe that she bore an excellent character, and was doing all in her power to support a large family of small children. 'Very well, then,' said Mr. Longworth, 'I shan't give a cent. Such persons will always find plenty to relieve them. I shall assist none but the idle, drunken, worthless vagabonds that nobody else will help. If you meet with such cases call on me' If you meet with such cases call on me In this reply a gleam of Mr. Longworth's humor appears, but there was in it something of his philosophy."

The Skedaddlers to Canada.—The immigra tion statistics of Canada show that the number of skedaddlers from the United States who became frightened at the prospect of a draft, numbered 1,942. These persons took with them an average of one thousand dollars each in American silver, making an aggregate of early two millions of dollars. This accounts a part, for the plethora of United States coin which the Canadians make such complain The silver being purchasable here at a rate from five to eight per cent less than gold, was taken by the skedaddlers, instead of the latter coin, and thus it became spread over the province, to the great annoyance of those who were forced to receive it.

A letter from Washington says the notels are crowded, and at one of them the receipts of last week were upwards of twelve

[Extract from a Letter on the Battle-field.] This battle (Antietam) has been the most sanguinary of the war, and the only one fought with visible design and upon military principles. The arrangement of our corpsthe overlooking position of the commanding General—the sending into action the right and left divisions—the closing up of the centre, and the final success-excites bewildering admiration, and carries the mind to the great fields of Austerlitz and Wagram, fought by Napoleon. Of all this have I spoken. The heart history of such a conflict, purchased by the life and blood of twenty thousand men, must be found in the hospitals. War has its glories-but it has its ten thousand demons in these human tortures that make the eve-balls ache—the heart bleed—the lips palsy, and the brain reel. The sight is at first positively unearly as the first of May, was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Worthington—For the benefit of the President and Directors of the Lexington, Nicholasville, and Lancaster Turnpike Company. brain reel. The sight is at first positively un-

But ve mothers who here seek a son-c wives a husband-or sisters a brother-o ter care is bestowed upon your loved one than might at first seem possible. It was in the hospital, where rested the gallant Hooker that I learned the history of those mythic The vote was taken upon ordering the bill "S. T.—1860—X." Anything alleviating the negative by yeas 10, nays 14, and the bill was sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers,

is a national blessing. I witnessed some as tonishing results from this article. It is well known the effect of burnt gun powder and excitement is thirst, which, added o the loss of blood in the wounded, creates the necessity of a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were allowing their patients to drink Plantation Bitters, otherwise called S. T.-1860-X, and although the wounded are most numerous here-thi division having opened the fight at 5 in the morning-the men were mostly composed, and there was very little fainting. The article acts upon the stomach and nerves in most incomprehensible manner, superior to

brandy, and without subsequent stupefying reaction. It originated in the West Indies, composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Roots, Herbs, &c.; all preserved in St. Croix Rum-the S. T.-1860-X being a secret ingredient, not yet revealed to the public. I is principally recommended for want of appetite, disordered liver, intermittent fevers. stomachic difficulties, &c. I understand it was somewhat known in the Southern States previous to the war, and it appears an agent of Jefferson Davis recently applied to the proprietors for the privilege to make it for hospi tal purposes during the war, to which they

made the following reply: NEW YORK, Jan. 16, 1862.

Agent of, etc.:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your communication, offering us "Fifty thousand dollars for the recipe and right to make the Plantation Bitters for your hospital purposes during the war," we beg to say, your price is a liberal one, considering it would cost us nothing to comply, and that otherwise we can derive no revenue from the Southern States; but, sir, our duties to our Government and our ideas of consistency would not allow us to enter-tain it, although it might please us to assuage the sufferings of your misguided followers.

We remain,
Very respectfully, yours,
P. H. DRAKE & CO. These gentlemen give the history of certain ngredients of their article for over two hundred years-showing that through all changes of the medical profession and its practitioners, strength, composure, and cheerfulness have been derived from these sources. Dr. Woods in the Washington hospitals informed me that one patient was fast sinking and crazy, and had not slept an hour for two weeks, until the Plantation Bitters came to his knowledge, when one day's trial gave him a night's rest, and he was now fast recovering. I am sur-

tion Bitters.
But I have digressed. In my next I shall speak of gathering in the wounded, burying RESH BUCKWHEAT FLOUR-Just rec AMUSEMENTS.

Notices of the Day. Coughs, Hoarseness, and the various Throat affections to which Public Speakers, Military Officers, and Singers are liable, relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Having a direct influence to the affected parts, they

allay Pulmonary Irritation. f 12 d1 Many discharged soldiers with "Chron HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, en route, )

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 10, 1863. General Orders, No. 9.

of the State is safe with them, why not fill them up, and not compell two hundred and fifty of these gallant men to perform the work of one thousand, whether it is building bridges, roads, or in battle?

Ston twelve meanth recomiting and displace thority, are hereby ordered to immediately restop twelve-months recruiting, and dismiss this idea of State troops. A man that will not make a full Government enlistment will fall as far short when his services are most readed in the drawful laws of conflict. You without leave, severe punishment.

2 \*\* \* Brig.-Gen. Boyle is requested to instruct post commanders and

ovost marshals within his district to arrest dimprison all officers and soldiers who failed to accompany the regiment, corps, o detachment to which they belong in the re ent movement from this place.

MAJ.-GEN. GORDON GRANGER. WM. C. RUSSELL, A. A. G.

Bird cages of all descriptions, at SUES' VARIETY STORE. False faces—another lot just received J. SUES'.

CONFEDERATE (REBEL) MONEY .- Fac-simile Treasury notes, so exactly like the genuine that where one will pass current the other will go equally as well. \$500 in Confederate notes of all denominations sent by mail, postage paid, on the receipt of \$5, by W. E. HILTON,

fl0 dlm\* No. 11, Spruce street, N. Y. The principal companies making Sewing Machines are Wheeler & Wilson, I. M. ing Machines are Wheeler & Wilson, I. M Singer & Co., and Grover & Baker. Of the year last reported:

By Wheeler & Wilson, .. By I. M. Singer & Co.,.... By Grover & Baker,..... Showing Wheeler & Wilson's sales to be dou

ble those of any other Sewing Machine Company in the country.

In addition to these awards of the highest authority, we have the testimonials of the mos intelligent and influential ladies, manufacturers, and professional seamstresses in all parts of the United States, Europe, British America, West Indies, Central and South America, Turkey, India, China, and Japan.

All machines warranted three years.

WM. SUMNER & CO., Agents. m Masonic Temple. HILL'S GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY-Is the place to buy fine Pens, Cases, &c.—can suit any hand. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens sent safely by mail. Will pay 60 cents (cash) per dwt. for old pens 14 carats fine.

N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual. R. C. HILL i29 dtf 407 Main street, below Fourth. UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS . - 1 have on hand, and will constantly keep, a full supply of the above stamps. Persons ordering by mail may depend upon having their orders filled by return mail.

Office in Custom-house.

PHILIP SPEED

j22 d&w1m Col. Int. Rev. 3d Dis. Ky. Notice.—Citizens and strangers who desire news in advance of the mail, can always obtain the daily papers of Chicago, New York, St. Louis, and Cincinnati at No. 215, Third

WM. H. EHRICH, j21 dlm Agent Cincinnati Commercial. DIRECTORY OF THE HOSPITALS. have established an office of information in regard to patients in the General Hospitals of the Army of the West. By a reference to books, which are corrected daily, an answer can, under ordinary circumstances, be given return mail to the following questions

1st. Is — — (giving name and regiment) at present in any hospital of the Army of the West?

2d. If so, what is his proper address?

3d. What is the fiame of the Surgeon or Chaplain of the hospital? 4th. If not in hospital?
5th. If so, did he die in hospital, and at what date? 6th. If recently discharged from hospital,

vas he discharged from service?
7th. If not, what were his orders on leaving? The Commission will also furnish more specific information as to the condition of any patient in the General Hospitals, within as short a space of time as possible, after a request to do so from an officer of any of its coresponding societies.
The office of the Directory will be daily from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M and accessible in urgent cases at any hour o

the night. JOHN. S. NEWBERRY, M. D. cretary for the Western Department U. S. Sanitary Commission.
No. 439 WALNUT STREET, Louisville, Ky.

ARMY MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, ] LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24, 1862.

Persons having business with this office, officers of the army, and citizens, will please call between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. The office will hereafter be closed on Sunday.

A. P. MEYLERT

Surgeon U.S. Vols. Medical Purveyor.

FORTY-FOURTH KENTUCKY INFANTRY-Avoid the Draft!—The War Department having authorized the raising of nine months' men in lieu of the draft in Kentucky, Colonel Isaac Shelby Todd has been authorized by Gov. Robinson to recruit a regiment of nine months' men to be mustered into the service of the United States as infantry. They will be entitled to the same pay, clothing, and allowances as other troops, except that they will receive no bounty. In all other respects they will be on the same footing with other troops heretefore reject in this State.

heretofore raised in this State.

John M. Semple, of Louisville, is associated with Colonel Todd as Lieutenant-Colonel, and Jas. T. Bramlette, of Adair county, as Major Those who desire to raise companies for this (44th) regiment can report to Col. Todd at Shelbyville, Lieut. Col. Semple at Louisville, or Major Bramlette at Columbia, Adair county, when they will receive the proper authority to progress with the work. ity to progress with the work.

received the first premiums at the State Fairs last held in New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, and California, including every State Fair exhibited in 1862. Sale Rooms No. 5 Man25 d3m

A CHANCE FOR ALL .- Col. A. J. Alexander wants to enlist one company more of picked men for the Thirty-sixth Kentucky Mounted Infantry within ten days. As no officer for the company has been designated, they can choose all their own officers from the members of the company. Call at his recruiting office on the south side of Main, near First. c22 dt

For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just acove Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, leave your orders at their wareroo Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. janl dtf

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. Henry McDonald, at the sidence of the bride's father, in Glasgow, Ky., M HARLES L. HILL and Miss RIL McFERRAN, both as thace. The North and the South will join heart and hand, In spite of Jeff Davis and all of his band, And live in one Union as husband and wife, Nor wish to secede so long as there's life. In this city, on the 11th inst., by Rev. John H. Hey ood, Mr. J. Heffieringron, of Clinton county, Mich an, and Miss Martha E. Carlton, of Hardin county, Ky.

DIED. Idham county, near Smithfield, on the L. & Ponthe 30th of January, Mr. J. N. BLAKEMORI nca so years.

In Lancaster, Ky., on Thursday night, the 5th o shruary, Sallis Logan, third daughter of W. J. and A. Landram, aged 5 years and 4 months.

"She died to sin; she died to care;
But for a moment felt the rod;
Then, rising on the viewless air,
Spread her light wings and soared to God."

The magnificent passenger steamers MAJ. AN DERSON, HILDERTH, master, GEN. BUELL, WINTTON, master.
One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock M.
For freight or pessage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office at the Wharfboat, foot of Third at.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE. OCENER OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS.

PTO-morrow evening benefit and last night but on of the engaement of EMMA WALLER. Private Boxes \$5 and \$8. Dress Circle and Par quette 75 cents. Second Tier 35 cents. Gallery 1 cents. Colored Boxes 35 cents. Gallery Cents. Colored Boxes 35 cents.

Doss open at 6½ and Curtain rises at 7¼ o'cloc For particulars see small bills.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

**MORNINGSTAR'S** Excelsion

A TROUPE CONSISTING OF SIXTEEN STAR performers, will appear on WEDNESDAY NIGHT, 11th INST.

AT MASONIC TEMPLE,

nd every night thereafter until further notice. The iil be a variety of Songs. Burleaques, and Ethiopi elineations, and a change of programme every nigh hose who wish to enjoy themselves should be hose who wish to enjoy and. The strictest order will be enforced.

CHAS. A. MORNINGSTAR,

Proprietor

MOZART HALL. Northeast corner Jefferson and Fourth st

MIRROR OF THE WORLD

WOOD'S

THIS BEAUITFUL PANORAMA, WHICH CON tains over 20,000 feet of Canvas, will be opened for exhibition at the above Hall on Wednesday Evening, Feb. 11, 1863.

Single Tickets 50c; Ticket admitting Gentleman and two Ladies \$1; Servants and Children under Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Panorama will com mence moving at 7½ o'clock. f7 d7\*

FIRST GRAND MASQUERADE BALL COTILLON PARTY To be given by the National Club

AT THE ODD FELLOWS' HALL On Thursday, Feb. 12, 1863. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
H J. Smith, J. Martin, MANAGERS: P. Seng, H. Bropson FLOOR MANAGERS:

J. Martin, L. Cummins, R. Butler, J. Sweitzer, H. Ernst A.F. Herman, J. Hartman, T. Love, aw, Assistant Chief, H. J. Smith AUCTION SALES.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE BY L. KAHN & CO.,

following is the report:

U. S. GUNBOAT QUEEN OF THE WEST, BELOW VICKSBURG, Feb. 2.

els opened a heavy fire on us as we neared the

therefore caused the starboard gun to be shot-

ment and set the rebel steamer in flame which they subsequently succeeded in extin

The following communication was transmitted to the Senate to-day:

The Secretary of State, to whom was refer-

red a resolution of the Senate passed the 9th of February, in these words, viz:
"Resolved, That the President of the United

Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, the character of the suggestions made

by the Secretary of State to M. Mercier, as

narrated in his communication to M. Thouvenal under date of 13th of April last, which

induced M. Mercier to undertake his idission to Richmond in that month, and what repre-

sentations, if any, he was authorized to make from this Government or the Secretary of State to the Confederate authorities," has the

onor to submit the following reply:

That no suggestions were made to Mr. Mercier by the Secretary of State that induced or that were designed or calculated to induce.

him to undertake a mission to Richmond in April last or any other time. He was not

then nor has he or any other person ever been authorized by this Government or by the Secretary of State to make any representa-

tions of any kind or on any subject to the in-surrectionary agents or so called atthorities at Richmond or to hold any communication with them on behalf of this Government

was thought a sound and liberal policy to leave them free to visit any part of the country to

which they are assigned, so long as there should be no ground to question their good faith toward this Government, and has been

ernment. Accordingly a passport was granted in April, 1862, to the Minister of the republic of Bremen. A like passport was granted in August, 1861, to the French Minister, attended by his royal highness the Prince

Napoleon (Jerome), and in April last a similar

orts were granted at the request of those dis-

tinguished persons respectively, and not on any suggestion of the government or Secre-tary of State. They severally travelled in private or unofficial character. They bore no

mmunication whether formal or informal

verbal or written, from the government or from the Secretary of State to any of these insurgents and they brought us none from any such persons to this government or to the Secretary of State. Since the 4th of March,

The New Haven Palladium states that Ge

tates be requested to communicate to the

To the President of the United States:

404 MAIN STREET. ON FRIDAY, Feb. 13, at 10 o'clock, we will sell a GoODS, comprising the f flowing desirable Goods: Lines of brown and bleached Domestic, best known brands: Prints of best brands; a line of Check; Gingbars, Editors, Court of the control of the con s; Brilliantines; Jacone s; Cloths, Sathrets, an imeres: Suspenders; Linen and Cotton Handke fs; Shiris and Drawers; Irish Linen pi ; Ladies' Hose: together with a large line of N OSS.
We invite dea'ers to this sa'e. EVERY LOT WILL
BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE
Terms cash.
L. KAHN & CO.,
Anothers

BY C. C. SPENCER. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE-DESTRABLE FAM. LLY RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 13, at 3 o'clock, will be peremptorily sold, on the premises, a desirable Private Residence, situated on the east side of Floyd street, between Chestnut and Gray streets, containing five ro me, kitchen and collar with a lower of the street of

have glanced. We were compelled to partially round in order to strike. The consequence was, at the very moment of the collision, f9 d5 2 Days' Auction Sale BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO. On Tuesday and Thursday, Feb. 10 and 12, Commencing each day at 10 o'clock,

On THURSDAY-DRY GOODS, &c., suited to the season Also, at 12 o'clock, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, & CAPS THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

so. His arrangements for doing business enablem to make it to every dealer's interest. 7 dis2m W. B. WILSON.

H AVING BOUGHT MR. W. B. WILSON'S (su cessor to G. W. Bashaw) stock of Seeds and A ricultural impliments, I will continue my business his old stand.

J. D. BONDURANT, Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, Main st., bet. Third and Fourth. f7 dis2m

3,000 BUSHELS ORCHARD GRASS; 250,000 papers assorted Garden Seeds, crop of 1862; in store and for sale by f7 dis2m J. D. BONDURANT. 100 BBLS. CALCINE PLASTER;

f7 dis2m J. D. BONDURANT, No. 322 Main st. SPERMATORRHEA CAN BE CURED. DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures Spe

S-T-1860-X DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

ded to Sold P. H. until the spring of 1862. This department

was charged with the authority of granting passes or passports through the lines of the Union armies. It early became a question whether foreign ministers residing in the United States should be denied such passports. It THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Description of the benefit and as a warning and a cantion to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA, REDUCE, LESSEN, AND EXPEL THE PRINCIPLE OF DISEASE. DR. THOMAS R. HAZARD, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, says: "That twenty-seven years' experience with this medicine confirms his belief that in very few cases would the Physician's services be required f Brandreth's Pills were promptly used in the early stages of disease."

J. J. Cook, publisher of the Banner, at Bennington

when every other means had failed and I was actually given up by my physicians and friends."

The same testimony is given by N. Bliss, Esq., the well-known citizen of Williamsburg, and thousands of there is no surer purgative; in smaller doses they act as a gentle stimulus, curing costiveness and purifying the blood. They are every day curing thousands who

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Doings of the Kentucky Legislature. The Federal Relations Committee.

Col. Cushman, the Cotton Burner. More About the Vicksburg Canal.

An Admission from the Rebels. Proposition of Napoleon Rejected.

Mr. Wilkinson called up the bill for the re-loval of the Winnebago Indians from Minesota. Passed. Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, called up the Naval Engagement below Vicksburg Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, carried Brigadier Generals in the volunteer service. It provides for an increase of thirty Major Gen-erals and one hundred and seventy Brigadier Generals, making the whole number of Major The Report of Colonel Ellet. The Federals in Alexandria, Tenn. enerals seventy, and Brigadier Generals two

undred and seventy.

Mr. Grimes was opposed to the bill, and Communication from Sec'y Seward. this increase would add greatly to the ex-Congressional Proceedings, &c., &c. penses of the Government. Mr. Wilson said many Generals had been appointed when no new forces were raised; he

[Special Despatch to the Louisville Journal.] did not believe that so many were needed, and he thought that some limit had better be placed FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 11. on the number of nominations of new Gen-To-day the House of Representatives resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole

Mr. Grimes said there were more objections for the purpose of discussing Federal Relations.

Two speeches were made by Mr. Wolfe, of quantity. Many of our Generals ought to be your city, and Mr. Huston, of Clarke. They were both very able and in advocacy of the same line of policy. Both opposed secession and denounced the unconstitutional acts of the President. The subject will be resumed to-morrow Gen Finnell having the floor was taken up. morrow, Gen. Finnell having the floor.

An amendment offered by Mr. Harris was The House passed a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint agents to look after our sick association shall be a holder of United States bonds to the amount of fifty per cent of its and wounded soldiers. capital stock, it may transfer and deliver to The Senate killed the House bill concerning the United States Treasury such bonds or the penitentiary, also the House bill apportioning the State into nine Congressional disact, and will be entitled to receive circ notes equal to the per cent of the bonds so transferred and delivered. CAIRO, Feb. 11.

Mr. Collamer argued against the bill and the injustice that would be done to local banks The rebel Col. Cushman, who was arrested on Friday at his residence near kipley, Tenn., was brought to Columbus, Ky., in irons. Cushman has burned more cotton, perhaps, than any other man in the Confederacy. He everywhere. There are many powers which belong to the States which are entirely independent of the action of Congress, such as the right of State taxation. The Supreme Court decided in Maryland that the United States has acted throughout without commission from light establish a bank with branches, and a

Vicksburg letters say the brilliant achievement of the Queen of the West in running the blockade has had a most beneficent effect upon

Mr. Washburne gave not the spirits of our troops.

The Vicksburg correspondent of the Jackduties on railroad iron and coal. son Appeal says it is possible that Grant will make the canal a success, and suggests that Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, and other points be-tween Vicksburg and Port Hudson be fortified. Mr. Cox caused a note to be read from Sec-WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. Admiral Porter, in terms of commendation, communicates to the Navy Department the report of Col. Ellet, commanding the ram Queen of the West, giving an account of her

passage of the batteries at Vicksbyrg. The

Admiral: In compliance with your instruchalf-past four this morning, to pass the batteries at Vicksburg, and sunk the rebel steamer lying before that city. He was glad to hear that measures were being coffee at 331/2034c. Sales of soda at 8081/20. I discovered immediately on starting that the change of the wheel from its former position to the narrow space behind the Queen's

The committee was discharged from the further and from store at \$3.

The Louisiana election case was postponed Whisky-Sales of raw at 52c % gallon city, but we were only struck three times before reaching the steamer. She was lying in nearly the same position that the Arkansas occupied when Gen. Ellet ran the Queen into NEW YORK, Feb. 11.

we came down, the bow of the Queen would missioners to consult in Montreal or Mexico. at \$23, 4 at \$24@54 75, 2 at \$25@25 25, 2 at \$26@26 75, 1 at The markets have relapsed into their former inactivity. Small sales of turpentine at \$2. the current being very rapid and strong at this point, caught the stern of my boat, and, Oregon dates of the 6th have been received. acting on her bow as a pivot, swung her

are still open, and crowds of gold-seekers are rushing thither. The Victoria (British Columbia) Chronicle therefore caused the starboard gun to be shotted with three of the incendiary projectiles of the 4th says a Commodore of the Confederate States Navy arrived there a month ago and endeavored to purchase the British steamers and endeavored to purchase the British steamers and endeavored to purchase the British steamers Thomas ostensibly for the Mexican coast trade. It was believed the design was for a privateering enterprise, which would have succeeded but for the want of sufficient money. privateering enterprise, which would have succeeded but for the want of sufficient money.

LETTER FROM GEN. ROSECRANS .- The Ohio Legislature recently passed a vote of thanks guishing. At the same moment one of the enemy's shells set the cotton near the star-board wheel on fire, while the discharge of to the Army of the Cumberland. On Tuesday the following letter, received from Gen. Rosecrans in response, was transmitted to the Ohio

The flames spread rapidly, and the dense Legislature: smoke rolling into the engine room suffocated Headquarte Headquarters Department of the Cumberland, Murfreesboro, Tenn, Feb. 3, 1863. the engineers.

I saw that if I attempted to run into the

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the dull and 5000 low of 40 for choice do, I saw that if I attempted to run into the City of Vicksburg again my boat would certainly be burnt. I ordered her to be headed down stream, and ordered every man to extinguish the flames.

Washington, Feb. 11.

State of Ohio:

The resolution of thanks passed by your honorable body, to the Army of the Cumberland, its commanding General and his staff, has been duly received, and published to the

troops of this command. On behalf of all, I return you heartfelt thanks.

This is, indeed, a war for the maintenance of the Constitution and the laws—nay, for national existence—against those who have despised our honest friendship, deceived our just hopes, and driven us to defend our country and our homes. By foul and wilful slanders on our motives and intentions, persistently re-

consanguinity, geographical position, and commercial interest.

Let no man among us be base enough to forget this, or fool enough to trust an oligar-chy of traitors to their friends, to civil liberty, and human freedom. Voluntary exiles from home and friends, for the defence and safety of all, we long for the time when gentle peace shall again spread her wings over our land but we know no such blessing is possible whil the unjust and arbitrary power of the rebel leaders confronts and threatens us. Crafty as the fox, cruel as the tiger, they cried "no coer-

the fox, cruel as the tiger, they cried "no coercion," while preparing to strike us, because they said they could whip five to one, and now when driven back, they whine out "no invasion," and promise us of the West permission to navigate the Mississippi, if we will be "good toys;" and do as they bid us.

Whenever they have the power, they drive before them into their ranks the Southern people, and they would also drive its. Trust people, and they would also drive us. Trust them not. Were they able they would invade and destroy us without mare. and destroy us without mercy. Absolutely assured of these things I am amazed that any one could think of "peace on any terms."
He who entertains the sentiment is fit only to be a slave; he who utters it at this time, is, moreover, a traitor to his country, who deserves the scorn and contempt of all honorable men. When the power of the unscrupulous rebel leaders is removed, and the people are free to consider and act for their own interests, which are common with ours, under this Gov-ernment, there will be no great difficulty in fraternization. Between our tastes and social life there are fewer differences than between those of the people of the Northern and Southern Provinces of England and Ireland. the power of the perfidious and cruel tyrant of this rebellion having been overthrown, a peace may be laid on the broad foundation of national unity and equal justice to all, under the Constitution and laws, I remain your fel-low-citizen, W. S. ROSECRANS,

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: GARRARD COUNTY, KY., Feb. 6, 1863. such persons to this government or to the Secretary of State. Since the 4th of March, 1861, no communication, direct or indirect, formal or informal, has been held by this government or by the Secretary of State with the insurgents, their aiders or abettors. No passiport has been granted to any foreign minister to pass the military lines, except by the President of the state of the secretary of

principal Office 294 Canal st., N. York.
Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, Louisville, and by
all respectable dealers.

and be edicased and each of such minister to pass the military lines, except by the President as well as a single hope of residents of the control of the man account of the control of the control

XXXVIITH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION RIVER NEW WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. PORT OF Mr. Grimes, from the Committee on Naval SERIVADE YEST Anderson, Cin. sailors of the gunboat Cairo for loss of cloth-Mr. Sherman presented a joint resolution of ngiss, Cairo. udsor, Pitts. ma Duncan, Mem. the Legislature of Ohio protesting against the proposed enlargement of the canals of Illinois

SENATE.

prosecute appeals and writs of error with-

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY Møj. Anderson, Cin. Wren, Ky. river Fannie McBarnie, Pitts. Shingiss, Pitts. Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Miliary Affairs, reported favorably on the bill for The river commenced rising at this point on Tuesne construction of a maratime cable.

Mr. Ten Eyck, from the Committee on Judiary, reported adversely on the bill to amend day night with eight feet water in the canal last even-ing. It was about stationary, however, again last evening. Considerable rain fell yesterday morning. re fugitive slave act.
Mr. Trumbull, from the same committee, reported back the bill to allow the United States and the weather last night was cloudy and mild.

The Cumberland liver is falling at Nashville, with

> Pittsburg yesterday. The Emma Duncan arrived from Nashville and vent to Jeffersonville last evening for a cargo, after discharging her sick solders.
>
> The towboat Windsor arrived from Pittsburg yes. terday with a tow of coal. She will return with empty

> The Shingiss, with a broken shaft, arrived from below yesterday and passed up for repairs.
>
> The sp:endid steamer Gen. Buell is the mail and passenger packet for Cincinnati at noon to-day There was a dense fog on the river last evening,

> The Shark arrived at Portland from the Mississippi yesterday, and will ascend the Indian Chute this

The Star Grey Eagle, from Henderson, brought up 83 hogsheads of tobacco, 500 sacks of wheat, and 300 barrels of apples. She left again for Henderson last

Capt. James Montgomery, of New Albany, was in

command of the gunboat Star of the West when she ran the blockade recently at Vicksburg. We learn from the Nashville Union that the towmorning, was fired into when she reached Harpeth Shoals by musketry in the hands of rebel soldiers. No damage was done, and the Collier continued on her way to Clarksville

ernment fleet which left Nashville on Saturday last

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, }
THURSDAY, February 12, 1863.
There was a further decline in money matters yeserday, the bankers buying gold at 50@52 # cent pre-

olution as to whether Geu. Heran should not be dismissed as Minister from Columbia. are bought by our bankers at par, and other Southern money at 20 B cent. discount. FLOUR AND GRAIN-Flour is dull, with sales by retary Seward saying that the President was the dray load at \$6 25 for superfine, and \$6 50@6 75 for entrusted with the function of receiving forextra. Wheat is lower, with sales at \$1 25@

was President de facto and de jure.

Mr. Fessenden expressed his dissatisfaction

Crushed at 16½@17c, and Louisiana refined 15c. Sales

Mr. Fessenden expressed his dissatisfaction

Baltimore golden sirup at 75c New York at 62@63c, and with the report. His object was accomplished. new plantation molasses at 70c. Sales of 25 bags Rio

> FEATHERS-We quote at 38c 7 tb. HEMP-Firm at an advance. Sales fair to prime

BANK NOTE LIST. BANKABLE FUNDS Treasury Notes and Ohio. Kentucky, all banks.... Bank State of Indiana.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11, P. M.

MOVEMENTS OF GOLD IN NEW YORK DURING JANUARY. 

JUST RECEIVED,
THE CHRONICLES OF CARLINGFORD, by Mrs.
Oliphant, author of "Margaret Maitland," &c.
Among the recent publications of interest may be found "The Baringtons," "Aurora Floyd," "No Name," "Lines Left Out," "Springs of Action," "Memoirs of Mrs. Bethune," &c.

BOARDING.

A NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMmodated with day board on reasonable terms by
alling on Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth,
ext door, to the Masonic Temple. A couple of gentlenen can be accommodated with a room.

fill d3\* EXTRA FINE TEAS—A fresh supply Green and Black Teajust received and for sale by fil de DOW & BULKHARDT, 417 Market st. SMOKED MUTTON HAMS-100 choice smoked Muts in store and for sale by DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

SUNDRIES-Baker's No. 1 Chocolate and Cocoa, Gelatine, Pickles, Sardines, and Cove Oysters for sale by [17] Prepare for St. Valentine!

An Entirely New Line of Valentines

Unique, Styles unlike any before offered. Liberal
discount to dealers.

6 feet water on the shoals on Tuesday. A heavy rain fell in the vicinity of Nashville on Tuesday. The Fanny McBurnie, from Memphis, passed up for

asked for the yeas and nays on its passage.

Mr. Carlisle wanted to know how many of these Generals were not on duty. He thought morning.

The Wren arrived from and departed for the Ken-

steamer Lake Erie No. 2 was attached at Cincinnati on Tuesday by the United States Marshal A. C. Sands, at the instance of the Niles Works, of that city. The claim of these works is for repairs done to the steamer

mium and holding at 58660 % cent. Silver is in demand at 38640 % cent premium, and is held at 48650 % cent. Demand notes are in request at 45646 % cent introduce a bill to repeal all laws levying premium. Eastern exchange dull at 146% \$\pi\$ cent ties on railroad iron and coal. Mr. Cox, from the Committee on Foreign at a premium of 4½65 % cent and Indiana at 1@2 % Affairs, made a report on Mr. Fessenden's rescent. The notes of the three old Banks of Tennessee

eign Ministers, and that this was confided to 1 30 for red and prime white. We quote ear him by the Constitution. im by the Constitution. corn in bulk from the country at 50c & bushel, Mr. Cox remarked that the legislative had and shelled at 53@55c. Oats in demand at 55c from Mr. Cox remarked that the legislative had nothing to do with the subject of receiving foreign Ministers. He had no doubt that the government was taking the necessary steps to recognize the government of Mosquera, as all the functions of the State, the ports, capital, &c.. were now in the latter's hands, and he was President de facto and de jure.

And shelled at \$35050c. Oats in demand at 55c from wagons. Rye 75680c. Sales of barley at \$1 206125. Sales shipstuffs at \$15 75 ton, shorts \$13, and bran at \$9.

CHEESE—Firm, with sales 60 boxes Western Reserve at 11½612c.

GROCERIES—Market quiet. Sales New Orleans sugar in hids at 13½614c, crushed at 15½617c, and Louisiana refined 150c. Sales

POTATOES-Sales from wagons at \$250@275 % bbl, and taken to recognize that government.

The committee was discharged from the furbulwarks did not permit the boat to be handled with sufficient accuracy. An hour or was spent in re-arranging the apparatus, and when we rounded the point the sun had risen, and any advantage which would have resulted from the darkness was lost to us. The rebels opened a heavy fire on It as we neared the constitutions preliminary to their admission and candlewick at 80c. Batting held at 50c.

Sheepings from wagons at \$2.50\( \)2.75 \( \)3.00\(

The same causes which prevented the destruction of the Arkansas then saved the City of Vicksburg this morning. The position was such that if we had run obliquely into her as French Emperor for the Northio appoint com-

San Francisco, Feb. 11. \$27 75, 1 at \$28 50, 1 at \$29 25, 1 at \$33 25, and 1 at \$34.

so for superfine Western, um extra Western, \$7 4000, hio, and \$7 55@9 for trade settled at 58c. Wheat very dull

ated, they have arrayed against us our own

Leaves in banks and sub-treasury Feb. 1, '63, \$40,394,776
... ame time '62, 29,655,711
... ame time '61, 40,000,000
... ame time '60, 29,300,000
... ame time '50, 32,300,000 All the new books received as soon as issued.

For sale wholesale and retail by

DRUGGISTS' TWINE-A full assortment of varie gated and plain Twines just received and for sal ORRIN RAWSON. Ma238in st.

MENTUCKY LEGISLATURE. FRIDAY, Feb. G.

Mr. Wolf, chairman of the Committee on Federal Relation, made the fellowing report in behalf of the majority thereof, which was made the special order for Tuesday, 10th inst., Your committee, to whom was referred that

portion of the Governor's message which treets of Federal Affairs, report, that they conqur in the general spirit and purpose of the views expressed by his excellency, and commend them to the consideration of the people of Kentucky. We regret to observe that the present adwe regret to observe that the present au-ministration, and the party in power, have drifted away from their promises and pledges made at the commencement of this present de-plorable contest, and have adopted a system of measures and practices that aid the rebels, mul-tiply their numbers, and augment their deter-

mination.

Originally, the majority in all the seceded States, except one, perhaps, preferred the Union, and disappreved the rebellion. It was the obvious duty of the Government to cherish this love for the Union, and disprove, by its conduct, the charges made by the conspirators to precipitate the rebellion. They charged that the Constitution, in the hands of the antislavery party would afford no protection to slavery party, would afford no protection to the South; that the object of that party was the destruction of slavery, and that they would seek opportunities that would afford pretexts to strike at slavery everywhere. Instead of disproving this charge, by a course of justice and moderation, and showing to the Southern people, and the world, that the charge was rebellion, they have assumed that slavery is both the cause and the strength of the South-ern Confederacy, and that it is necessary to

measures designed to accomplish this object.

By an act, approved March 17, 1862—a terrible bill of pains and penalties—the traitor is condemned to death, and his slaves are to be All who incite to rebellion, or give aid and comfort, are to suffer long imprisonment, and their slaves are to be emancipated.

All who don't, in sixty days after the President's proclamation, abandon the rebellion, are to forfeit all their property, which is to be seized and sold by a summary process not justified by the constitution, and their slaves ar

Wherever the army goes the slaves are to be emancipated, if they belong to rebels; and it is easy to assume that all in the second States are rebels. These penalties, which fall with terrible effect, if inflicted, are made for the people of the second States who are under a de facto government, able to command their obedience and force them to bear arms against the Uni

ted States, whether they will it or not.

The government assumes to punish the disloyalty of men whose loyalty it does not and cannot protect.

The Administration and its party have admitted into the Union a part of the State of Virginia, without any warrant in the constitution, for the avowed object of obtaining another free-soil State.

They have emancipated the slaves in the District of Columbia, without the consent of their owners, and taxed the people of the United States to pay the expenses, without

United States to pay the expenses, without They have taken advantage of the distracted

state of Missouri to effect the emancipation of slaves there, by offering the State twenty millions of dollars to compensate her for the sac-rifice, without the consent of the loyal States, already overburdened with taxes.

The President has conceived the wild scheme of ending the rebellion by buying all the slaves, and presses it with as much zeal as if he were in real earnest in believing that the whole rebellion is to be subdued by dollars

And, as if all this were not enough, the President has issued a proclamation, by his own authority, setting all the slaves free in the second States, with some exceptions in particular localities, and proposes to arm them ainst their owners.
Regarding these acts as matters of policy,

they unite the sentiment of the seceded States in a determined resistance. They silence those who were friends of the Union in the rebel States; they confirm the charge made by the conspirators at the start, instead of disroving it, that the Constitution, in the hands f the abolitionists, would afford no protection to the Southern people. They will not make one rebel less, but tens of thousands

we shall not boast of the loyalty of Kentneky. Halt her loyal population, fit to bear arms in the field against the rebellion, are her witnesses, and let the world be her judge.

convey an adequate idea of it, unless aided by the brilliant and novel experiments with which it was so finely illustrated.

Dr. Smith prefaced his lecture by an elequent allusion to the wisdom and liberality of And whilst we acknowledge the obligations of the State to the Constitution and laws of the United States, the latter is bound to respect the Constitution and laws of Kentucky; and the Federal troops in this State cannot be allowed to entice slaves from their masters,

are a part of the system composing this Union, as well as the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the violation of the

preserving the latter.

We shall notice but briefly the unconstitutional features of some of these acts and pretensions. We leave the confiscation bill to stand on its own basis of folly and barbarity. Western Virginia was called the State of Virginia until her consent was obtained to her own admission into the Union, and the deed was done. So shallow the subterfuge to evade the charge of a pulpable violation of the Con-The offer to buy the slaves of Missouri is an

offer to buy a State's right, or to put a State under bonds not to exercise it. The Federal Government has no power to buy such a right, and a State has no power to sell it. The proposition is contrary to the whole theory of

It is marvellous that a whole party or faction can be found to sustain the validity of the President's proclamation of the 1st January, 1863. The right is claimed for the President 1863. The right is claimed for the President in virtue of his power as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy. It is a war measure to put down the rebellion. The principle is, that he can select any means, that, in his judgment, will answer the purpose. If so, he can abolish States, dispense with Congress, seize the purse and sword, and proclaim himself supreme dictator. Indeed, in pursuance of this idea, the President did issue another proclamation threatening to try men for certain varies. tion threatening to try men for certain vague-ly defined offences unknown to the law, not by jury, but by a military commission.

This same party have found out that it be-longs to the President to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus. The idea is born of the emergency. The privilege of this writ was torn from the executive in the mothwrit was torn from the executive in the mother country by revolution, and ever after considered the sacred right of the citizen. We cannot suppose that our fathers, so jealous of personal liberty, would replace in the hands of an executive a power so much abused. This writ, whilst it is implied in the constitution as already existing, is moreover provided for by acts of Gongress passed both houses and approved by the President. It is absurd to suppose that an executive has power, under our constitution, to dispense with a law of Congress in any emergency, of which he is to be the judge.

the judge.

But what is the remedy for these evils? our executive were for life, supported by a law-making power of the same description revolution would be the only remedy. The men at Washington are, however, temporary trustees of power that belongs to the people The government is ours, and we shall not sur-render it for their ill conduct. As long as he political morality of the people remains, there is an unsubdued power in the ballot-box to ar-rest such evils. It has asserted itself, and is advancing to control this government with resistless step. Kentucky can wait with the Democrats of the North, and the patriotic men who have joined them for the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was; and reject all Kentucky cannot compromise with disun-ionists. Their success would not remove any of the evils we have described. It would ren-

of the evils we have described. It would render them chronic and perpetual. The two sections would never live in peace; and out of the necessities of war would grow up systems of despotism, in which every vestige of libery would disappear. Kentucky would be a Border State, with no power to overrule the wicked ambition of either section. She would be the victim of their contests; and her limits would be desolate, our and reaced drenched with the blood of torn, and ragged, drenehed with the blood of generations. We cannot accept such a destiny for those who are to come after us.

The authors of the rebellion had as well un-

derstand that Kentucky is the natural enemy of their scheme. Their wicked ambition has brought these calamities on us and themselves, and their success would but multiply and ag-

Much as we find to condemn in the acts and pretensions of the present party in power in the United States, the Southern horizon is still darker and more forbidding. A few ambitious men literally precipitated the people of the second States into a bloody rebellion. er States; and by the confiscation of all the property of those in the seceded States, who desired to stand by their old government. Through vigilance committees and otherwise they havished from his property of the property of this very interesting discourse.

remeasured the private preparty of their people, under the private preparty of their destroyed the private preparty of their destroyed the destroyed her people, and robbed and murdered her people. But it is needless to enumerate further outrages.

This they have done under the necessities of war; but, in time of peace, their constitu-

of war; but, in time of peace, their constitu-tion gives power to the Executive that is in-consistent with the perpetuity of republican This State will submit to such a despotism

only when she has no power to resist it.
In the meantime it would be as idle to appea to the men at Washington as to the men at Richmond. The former have adopted their policy against the well-known wishes of this State. They would listen to no reason from us, however sound, no considerations, however just, no counsels however wise. Against their constitutional schemes we appeal to the constitution. We can submit to neither of these extremes, either of which is fatal to the Union, whilst there are bullets for one and ballots for the

destroy it; and they have adopted a series of

Resolved, That this General Assembly now, in t

PROF. SMITH'S LECTURE. - A large audience comprising many of our leading citizens, assembled at the hall of the Male High School on Saturday evening last to hear a lecture In this State, part of the Federal troops seem to have been inspired by the same antislavery fanaticism that rules the councils of the government, and it has here, as elsewhere deeply injured the cause of the Union, and strengthened the rebellion.

We shall not boost of the least of the lea

Dr. Smith prefaced his lecture by an eloquent allusion to the wisdom and liberality of those citizens who had, by voluntary contri butions, supplied in part a want long an deeply felt in our city, and paid a feeling tribute to the zeal, energy, and industry the Principal of the High School and the lat Professor of Natural Sciences, who had in The Constitutions and laws of the States knowledge of their necessity and confidence The Constitutions and laws of the States are a part of the system composing this Union, as well as the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the violation of the former can never be a legitimate means of preserving the latter.

We shall notice but briefly the unconstitutional features of some of these acts and pre-tional features of some of the search acts are a part of the system composing this in their practical tilty and ultimate success in the interpractical tilty and ultimate success in their practical tilty and ultimate success in the interpractical tilty and ultimate success in the interpractical tilty and ultimate success in the previous transfer of the first great steps in the enter price they undertook, viz: the collection of finds and the purchase of one of the first great steps in the enter price they undertook, viz: the collection of finds and the purchase of one of the first great steps in the enter price they undertook, viz: the collection of finds and the purchase of one of the first great steps in the enter price they undertook, viz: the collection of finds and the purchase of one of the first great steps in the enter price they undertook, viz: the collection of finds and the purchase of one of the first great steps in the enter price they undertook, viz: the collection of finds and the purchase of one of the first great steps in the enter price they un The subject chosen for discussion was Lieb

and in his happiest style the lecturer allu-to this subtile and almost incomprehensi agent as the first work of the Almighty, ource of all beauty in nature, the life-givi influence to the vegetable and animal creations, and the only bond which unites the inhabitants of Earth with the rest of the Uni-

The lecturer did not intend to present the subject in all its connections, but desired rather to call attention to some recent remarkable discoveries, which have not only attracted the attention of scientific men, but have excited throughout the world the wonder of men not given to such pursuits. He stated that as early as 1875 Newton, the great philosopher of nature, had proved that this inten-gible and imponderable influence which we call light was compound, and had succeede in decomposing it into its elements and colors. This was done by allowing a small beam of light to pass through a triangular prism. The colors into which the white light was resolve were seen to arrange themselves in a fixed an definite order. This succession of colore bands was called the solar spectrum, and wa then supposed to be continuous throughout its whole extent; but in the year 1802 it was proved that the continuity of the spectru was interrupted by a multitude of dark lin intersecting the parallel to the bands of color. These lines were found also to have a fixed and determined position, nothing was as yet known respecting the cause of these dark lines, although up to a very recent date twenty-eight philosophers had investigated the subject under various circumstances.

A powerful electric light, the nearest approach to the brilliancy of any artificial light yet discovered, enabled the lecturer to illustrate this portion of his subject in a most strikter.

yet discovered, enabled the lecturer to illustrate this portion of his subject in a most striking and satisfactory manner by throwing a spectrum of indescribable beauty upon the screen before his andienca. While speaking of the colors of which this spectrum was composed, he alluded to the fact that there were certain chemical, calorific, and other rays invalide under ordinary circumstances to the human sea. This fact was substantiated by placing certain vegetable solutions, colorless and perfectly transparant as water in ordinary light, outside of the limits of but near the vio-

light, outside of the limits of but near the violet end of the spectrum, when they assumed a
pale phosphorescent glow.

His next experiments were of a highly
moral and interesting character; after again
alluding to the dark lines observed in the solar spectrum, he mentioned that artificial
lights or matter in a highly incandescent or
harming state does not ever a spectrum into burning state does not give a spectrum inter-sected by dark lines, but in their stead lines or bands of various colors; he furthermore de monstrated that these lines have characteris tic colors and fixed positions in the spectrum So true is this, that, as the manipulator placed different substances in the source of light pro different substances in the source of light producing the spectrum, the lecturer was able merely, by viewing the lines brought out in it, to designate with absolute certainty the substance so introduced. This opens a new field in analytical chemistry, and the results which may be expected from this application cannot now be estimated, for already have three hitherto unknown elements been disposed.

One of the most remarkable facts which he demonstrated was, that when the light ema-nating from an incandescent metal passed through the vapor of that metal, instead of the characteristic bright line a dark one was pro-duced in its spectrum. The experiments illustrating this were singularly brilliant and startling. This has led philosophers to the conclusion that the dark lines of the solar spectrum are in all probability caused by the absorption of the colorific line of incandescent incandescent terrestrial matter are coincident with the dark lines of the solar spectrum.

The lecturer concluded by a few other ex-

periments showing the varied powers of the superb optical apparatus now in possession of the school and its applications for instruction and scientific investigation.

they banished from his home the citizen who loved the ord flag under which his father lived and died. Instead of having the citizen to fight for what they call independence, they have only been able to fill their armies by a

A Picket Skirmish at Stafford, Virginial The Pirate Alabama at Kingston, Jamaica A Number of Union Vessels in Pursuit!

Captured Machinery to be Used! An Address to Newspaper Publishers Expedition up St. Mary's River!

Town of Woodstock Destroyed! Destruction of Rebei Saltworks! Reported Loss of the Brooklyn!

CINCINNATI, Feb. 11. Nicholas Longworth died at half past five clock yesterday, P. M., aged 81 years.

The family of Phillip Bernhard, consisting of eight persons, residing on Liberty street, West of Freeman, were poisoned yesterday by eating soup, supposed to have contained arsenic. One of the members died and one other is not expected to live. The servant girl has been arrested. She is suspected of the NEW YORK, Feb. 11.

There is not much news of special importance this morning.

The Tribune's special says the joint committee upon the conduct of the war is prose-cuting with vigor and effect the inquiry into the insubordinate influences which persuade from the President a countermand of General Burnside's order to cross the Rappahannock to renew the Fredericksburg fight. The investi-gation has already included the influence of a Cabinet officer and that of unwarlike Gen-

HEADQUARTERS GRAND RESERVE DIVISION, Stanford C. H., Va., Feb. 8. Friday morning last, about one o'clock, a picket party, consisting of sixteen men, under Lieut. English, of the 11th Pennaylvania cavalry, at Wigginton's Mills, some four miles from Stafford C. H., was attacked by a force of about thirty-five rebels, twenty of whom were mounted. They killed two of our men, wounded Lieut. English, and took ten prisoners and captured fifteen of our horses. Lieut. English and four men made their escape under cover of darkness. cover of darkness.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.

A few days before the steamer North Star sailed from Key West, a communication was received by Rear Admiral Bailey from our nsul-General in Havana, in which he stated that he had just received a telegraphic despatch from the United States Consul at Trinidad de Cuba, saying that an English brig had arrived from Kingston, Jamaica, with information that the Alabama had reached that port on the 20th, and landed the officers and crew the United States steamer Hatteras, sun! off Galveston—over 100 in number. It was writter reported that the Alabama had suffered everely in the fight with the Hatteras; that he had five shots in her hull, one of which she had five shots in her hull, one of which, through her stern port, was a very bad one. She put into Kingston to repair damages, and expected to be ready for sea in four days.

Immediately upon this news being received at Havana, the United States steamers Wachusett and Oneida sailed direct for Kingston. The Santiago de Cuba and R. R. Cuyler, then on the south side of Cuta, were ordered at once to the same port. The Tioga and Sonora are also steering in the same direconora are also steering in the same direc

The Tribune's despatch says one of the new on-clad gunboats is on shipboard en route San Fran isco, where it will be used as a The Navy Department will immediately order the construction of two gunboats to re-ceive the engines captured aboard of the Prin-

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.

To all Editors and Proprietors of Newspapers:
There is no doubt but that the paper monopolists are straining every nerve at Washington to put every obstacle in the way of any action by Congress to benefit newspapers by lessening the duty on paper. It behooves seriously all Editors and proprietors of newspapers. pers throughout the country to make an im-mediate effort to offset the plans of these peo ple in order to obtain paper hereafter at a reasonable rate, and letters to members of Congress should be immediately forwarded by

PORT ROYAL, Feb. 3. Most of Foster's fleet has arrived in good condition. The 1st South Carolina negro regiment arrived yesterday from an expedi-tion sixty mides up St. Mary's river to Wood-They repalsed the enemy and burnt the

town after a severe engagement, also de-stroyed the salt works. They fought like veterans, and repulsed superior numbers. HAVANA, Feb. 5. The Associated Press' correspondent says that the Florida left Nassau a week ago, having coaled, &c. She reported having made seven prizes off Cuba and one on the Bahama

It was reported that the Alabama had been ank by the United States gunboat, but final-No American war vessel is at or near Nas-A brig reports that on February 2d, in latitude 31 longitude 74, they saw two steamers stearing east, under steam and canvass, apparently a chase. One had but one engine painted lead color, the other black.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 10. The flag of truce boat has brought down 269 exchanged prisoners. Among them are a Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel. The Richmond papers of the 9th inst. have changed their tone about raising the blockade. The Richmond Whig says that the British Consul sailed in the Cadmus from Charleston,

on the 7th.
Officers of that steamer say the result of the ate engagement is less substantial than is sup-iposed. No vessel was sunk. The impression revails that Savannah will be attacked before Charleston.

Port Hudson, Feb. 6.—U. S. steamer Brook. yn was sunk by the rebel steamers Alabama, Florida, and Harriet Lane. The Brooklyn having been sent in pursuit of the latter.

This report is said to have been brought by deserters, but it is evidently untrue

PROPOSALS FOR ICE. MEDICAL PUBVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. O., Jan. 22, 1868.

Catro, Illinois. Washington, District of Columbia. Memphis, Tennessee.

unsultable.
HENRY JOHNSON, M. S. K., U. S. A.,
fe9 dtd Acting Medical Purveyor

REFINED SUGARSulated; 150 bbls New York Crushed; 25 bbls Ont Loaf; 200 bbls A, B, and Extra C Soft Orushed; A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Main st. MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale. James F. Chambers against John Jones, Jr., in hancery, No. 16,641. Wm. Mix against same, in Chancery, No. 18,654. Dayls & Bacon against same, in Chancery, No. exander Farnesley against same, in Chancer . 16,989. Villam F. Bullock against same, in Chancery, N

R. M. Jones agalust same, in Chancery, No. 17,48 H. C. Walker against same, in Chancery, No. 17, 18 Y. IRTUE OF A DECIREE OF THE LOUI District of the undersigned, or one of us, will, on MONDY Feb. 16, 1865, about the hour of H o'clock A. sell, at public anether, to the highest bidder, at Court-House door in the city of Louisville, on a cross of the world of the court sary to satisfy the decree hereh of the property tached herein viz.

Allotted to John Jones, Jr., In suit in this Co No. 14,124, John Jones, Jr., In suit in this Co No. 14,124, John Jones, Jr., Va. Julia M. Jones, Known as Nos. I and 10, on the plat filed therein. Let Ne. I. is described thus: Beginning at a st in the Lick road and corner to Conner's heirs, the with the same N. e9, E. 277 poles to a stake in The berry's line, thence with the same S. 123 poles stake in Norton's line, thence with same S. 123 poles take in Oncton's line, the same in a line of No. 3, the with same W. 103, 4 poles to a stone in the Lick to the hence with same N. 79, 5 poles to the beginning. Calming 183 acrees, and 24 poles, 21 acres 3 roods in six percels, containing respectively 27 acres, acres, 43 acres a rood and 24 poles, 21 acres 3 roods 18 poles, 33 acres, and 32 acres, and plat of which cat seen at the Marshal's office. This tract may be settle or in six lots as subdivided.

Lot No. 10, is described thus: Beginning at a law thite oak, corner to No. 916 Caley's line, thence wassafras corner to No. 18, thence with same and 1, 8, 45 W. 168 poles to a stake in John Jockey's linence with same S. 848 E. 88 poles to two bear marked as J. E. corner to said Jockey, thence we with same S. 70 E. 46 poles to two bear marked as J. E. corner to said Jockey, thence we with oak, and highery, marked as pointers, corner to No. 9 thence with the college of the control of No. 9 thence with the college of the control of the lines 8 to 18 t

another of his lines 6, 70 L. 46 poles to two sourwoods at white oak, and hickory, marked as pointers corne to No. 9, thence with same N. 45 E. 144 pales to the be ginning. Containing 132 sergs.

The interest of defondant, John Jones, in the land liotted as dower to the widow of Daniel Jones, decased, as described in the division of his estate.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date untipaid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C. N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

Louisville, Feb. 11, 1833.—71 dtd

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

Dy VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDITIONI R
of the United States for the District Of Kentuc
held at Louisville, one of the undersigned will,
Wednesday, the 18th day of February, 1883, about
hour of 10% o'clock A. M., sell at public auction,
the highest bidder, at the U. S. Government wa
rooms, on the east side of Fifth street, between M
and Market streets, in the city of Louisville, for ca
forty bundles of Bond Paper. streets, in the city of Louisville, for cases of Bond Paper.
S. C. McDOWELL, U. S. Marsha W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy. f2 d15

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SS. No. 100

District OF KENTUCKY.

WHEREAS, a libel of information has been fill
and for the District Court of the United States, with
and for the District of Kentucky, on the 30th day
January, A, D. 1863, by James Harlan, Esq., Attorn McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 88.

A. MERIWETHER, Deputy, C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 88. No. 99. APES OF AMERICA. S. 88. No. 99.
OF KINTUCKY,
AN INFORMATION HAS BEE
the District Court of the United State
or the District of Kentucky, on the District of Kentucky, on the United States for the Dischy, who prosecutes herein, as well
cally, who prosecutes herein, as well
cally, who prosecutes herein, as well
cally, who prosecutes herein, as well
cally to the United States as of Charles B. Cotto
to port of Louisville, against 16 bales
ag, in substance, that said goods and a
zod on land, at the town of Franki'
t of Kentucky, on the 16th day of D
1882, as forfeited to the United State
loss were winned from the fown of No.

ations in that behalf.

For H. C. McBRIWETHER, Deputy,

JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney,

Dated 30th day of January, A. D. 1883. 130 day

4,000 cach or \$4,500 on time, \( \); cash and the in one, two, and three years. Inquire of GEO. R. FAT PON, No. 120 Fourth st., bet. Main and River, or C. B. PATTON, or No. 343 Fourth st., bet. Main and River time.

LOTS FOR SALE. No. 153, 100x105, 8 w cor Walnut and Hancock. No. 153, 40x165, 8 8 Walnut, bet Jackson and He No. 7, 217%x165, n s Chestnut, bet Shelhy and Camp-

8 s Walnut, bet Jackson and Hanceck.
48x165, n s Chestaut, 100 ft east of Shelby.
No. 152, 21x102, n s Marshall, bet Jackson and Har No. 11, 105 ft, s w cor Floyd and Water.
No. 12, 105 x 504, s s Water, bet Brook and Floyd.
No. 13, 105 it, s s Water, bet Brook and Floyd.
No. 2, 105 ft, s s Water, bet Floyd and Preston.
No. 2, 105 ft, s s Water, bet Floyd and Preston.
No. 4, 50 8-12 ft, s s Fulton, bet First and Secons Floyd. Nos. 8 and 9, 175 ft, River, n s, bet Floyd and Preston. Nos. 12 and 9, 175 ft, Water, 8 8 Fulton, bet Floyd and Preston. Nos. 12 and 13, 235 ft, River, n s, bet Floyd and Pres-Jackson. 17 and 18, 175 ft, s s Water, bet Preston and Jackoep, River, n.s. bet Jackson and Hancock. 1, 45x200, s.s. Fulton, bet Jackson and Hancock. 1, 75 ft, Water, s.s. Braly. 4, 1834 front, n.s. Fulton, bet Jackson and Han-75 front, s s Brady, bet Jackson and Hanrper Madison and Garden (about 104,000 square 4 acres, 417x500, intersection Broadway and Bards

acres, s Broadway, intersection Newburg road, after deducting sale to P. Noll. b. 16, 87% front, river, bet Preston and Jackson, back ater.

5 front, 8 e corner Water and Floyd.

4 acres, lot No. 8, Newburg road.

1 s Madison, bet Preston and Jackson.

Preston's Woods.

8 Breckinridge, bet Third and Fourth.

6 Gardon, near Wonzel. Garden, near Wenzel. s s Market, bet Brook and Floyd. Improv ose Lane.

of front, e Green and Garden.

npbell, near Fulton.

y the city, on Newburg road, near the

c. (Two fine building sites.) Apply to HENNING & SPEEL BY Anzeiger copy for one week and charge G. H.

Dissolution. THE FIRM OF JNO. F. HOWARD & CO. It dissolved by the death of Mr. John F. Howard lating from 23d instant. Any claims against the lat firm will be settled by me.

GEO. C. HUNTER, Surviving partier. Surviving partner.

I WILL CONTINUE THE COMMISSION BUSIness on my owe account at the house formerly occupled by Jno. F. Howard & Co., Main, between Third
and Fourth streets.
Jan. 27, 1863.—125 dtt

GEO. C. HENTER

This is the House. Don't forget
inness dy
TEAS—
25 do do Oolong; for sale by
fill
A. BAWSON & (3)

RAILROADS

Louisville and Nachville Ralirosa. On AND AFTER SUNDAY, FEBRUARY I, PAS-senger and Freight Trains will run through to Nashville without change of care.

7 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR LEBANON, Perryville, Danville, Harrodaburg, Campbellsville, and Columbia daily except Sunday.

8 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR BOWLING Green, and Russellville on Memphy Branch, and Ernakin Gellesin and Nashville 5:30 A. M. WAY FREIGHT TRAIN FOR BOWL. 30 P.M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nash A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nash-A. M. FREIGHT TRAIN FOR LEBANON. Freight in limited quantities for Bowling Green and Vay Stations will be received. Sup't of Transportation f2 dtf Louisville & Frankfort and Frankfort &

Lexington Railroads. TRAINS WILL RUN ON THEIR USUAL TIME
on and after to-day. The Accommodation for the
present will only go as far as Lagrange.
Freight Trains will run every other day, leaving
Louisville on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Freight will not be received for Stations beyond
Frank ort for the present.
January 20, 1863.—bl&j SAM'L GILL, Sup't. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Reopened. WE ARE NOW PREPARED to issue through Mills of Lading to all points East via Baltimore and Ohio Baliroad, with guarantics accuse toss or damage from military solzure whilst in ransit over said road.

MOGRIE

Agonts, 10 all street.

PENNSYLVANIA ocentral Railroad. 325 Miles Double Track.

IN ORDER TO KEEP PACE WITH THE DE THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM

PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA, ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK, THROUGH PHILADELPHIA, CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG Baltimore and Washington.

FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK ONE TRAIN BUNS DAILY (430 MILES) VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS, Arriving in advance of all other Routes.

SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK. TIOKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR BAIL. Boat Tickets good on any of the Bound Lines. FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS TO Philadelphia, New York, & Baltimore. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE. FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be for-warded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Euliroads of Dho, Kentueky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or lence on its speedy transit.
THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are all times as favorable as are charged by the other Rail-RE Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENN'A ENTRAL R. R."

D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg. CLARICE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburg.

LIVE STOCK. ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa. L. J., HOUPT, Con'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. R. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, AND

CHICAGO RAILROAD. FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT. 1862. Winter Arrangement. 1863.

AFPOY THROUGH TICKETS and further informa-tion apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main atreets, Louis-ville, Ky. Trains are run by Louisville time. S. S. PARKER, Agent. A. B. OULVER, Sup't. JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD. 

ON AND AFTER TO-DAY, MAY 5, 1862, TRAINS on this Road will leave and arrive as follows: LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE: 2:50 P. M. FAST EXPRESS for Choinnatt, Indian-apolis, Chicaco, and the East. 10:00 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Louis, Cincin-natt, Chicago, and the East. nections for the East. ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE: 7:30 P. M. from Cincinnati and St. Louis. 12:10 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati. 11:40 A. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincin-

JAS. FERRIER, G. T. A. J. E. MOORE - - - - Freight Agent,

Louisville, Ky. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTERN CITTES given at lowest rates via River to Pitts burg—Mail Line to Cincinnati and via Jeffersonville

BUSH, MOSS, & CO. SO,000 DUNATIONS!

SADDLES, HARNESS COLLARS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, BITS & SPURS SAM'L BAKER'S

609 MAIN STREET,

This is the House. Don't forget the Number

医帕恩斯特加克 等 李持整備 GOPANTRESSEE WEHMHOFF & DICKINSON

Upholstery and Mattress Business, the old stand of Mr. Wehmhoff, on the south sid

Georgetown College, Kentucky. WHE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTE will begin on Monday, January 5th, 1862, and clause six months. The Faculty is rull, and the du the College will be prosecuted with the usual of

ments incidental to them pents incidental to them F. C. McCALLA, Treasurer, d15 d2m Georgetown, Ky., Dec. 12, 1862.

REMINGTON'S Army & Navy Revolver HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE U. S. BOARD af Ordnance, and is now largely used in the ser-Abdress E. REMINGTON & SONS, ILION, N. Y. MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—72 boxes Tobac Just received on consignment and for sale by J. G. JACK, 513 Main, between Third and Fourth sts. Louisville, Feb. 4, 1863—41f

OTTER CREEK WILLS 196 XXX Anti-Humbug Family Flour. S. P. STRIZETT.

TOR SALE ONLY by IL FERGUSON & SON. For Weakness, Wasting, and every form of Deblity.

BAKER & CO.'S

he tone of the digestive organs, invigorate he blood, give general rotundity to the figure, and add energy to the mind and nervous system. Its value has been remark-ably evidenced by its wonderful restorative owers when ordinary tonics had been vain exhausted. It affords nourishment t the body when no other can be borne, and furnishes the frame with fat in a truly remarkable manner. he body when no other can be borne, an

> FOR SALE BY CITY DRUGGISTS

PHILADELPHIA 217 OHURCH ALLEY.

BENNETT, RUCH, &CO. OFFER FOR SALE FOR THE SPRING TRADE

d23 d3m ASTROLOGY. Look Out! Good News for All! THE NEVER-FAILING MADAME ISABEL

Browed from the choicest Barley Malt and Hops by

T. F. EVANS, . . . - Solo Agent, OBYSTAL PALACE, LOUISVILLE, HY.

NOTICE. HAVING THIS DAY SOLD TO MESSES, BLAND Market streets, I would respectfully call the attention of the old customers to their well-assorted stock of JAMES MCDERMOTT. NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASE the old and well-known GROCERY STAND AS. McDERMOTT, corner Firth and Market street respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends as

Jan. 13, 1863.—dlm THEO. E. ELLIOTT ouisville and Nashville Railroad. T SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD BY THOSE W ent, and is charged with the maintonance of the machinery, rolling stock, and more power, and impletion and reconstruction of the road, bridges, Both these officers are acting under the immedirection of the President and Board of Direction of the President and Board of Direction of the AMES GUTHRIE, President.

SARDINES 5. cases in Saddlery Warehouse,



Corner Fourth and Main sts., Louisville, Ky. HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE LARGE AND COMFORTABLE HO. I FOR A TERM OF YEARS, it is now being thoroughly repaired. The outside is to be painted in the best manner. The interior is being

Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Lubricating Petroleum,
Benzole and Naptha, Car and Axle Grease, Paint Dryer, Ceal and Carbon
Oil and Lamps of every description, Wicks, Shades, Chimneys,
Globes, Brushes, Lamp Trimmings, &c.

BUSINESS CARDS.

O. K. KING & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 62 Pine street, New York. Refer to James Punnett, Esq., Pres't Bank of Amer-a, New York.

EP Special attention given to consignments of Leaf 114 d2m\*

HOLYOKE & ROGERS, 162 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.
N. D. MILTON & CO., of Louisville, are our Agents and will make advances on consignments to our ad-

N. E. MILTON & CO., Produce and Provision Brokers

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, S. B. McGILL, 97 Green street, between Third and Fourth, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of

HAVANA CIGARS. Virginia Tobacco. Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco, Pouches, and every variety of Smeking Tobacco. A large assortment of the best brands of CIGAR! nd TOBACCO kept constantly on hand.

JOHN H. GRIFFITH, COMMISSION MERCHANT Feed, Produce, Grain, Flour, &c., No. 31 3 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, HY. Consignments solicited. Orders filled.

ABNER COOPER. Commission Werchant, BUTTER. CHEESE, and WEST-ERN PRODUCE. 314 Main, between Third and Fourth streets, orth side, nearly opposite Bank of Louisville. CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, LARD, WHITE Beans, Dried Fruits, Ginseng, and Beeswax.

Orders for any goods in the city promptly filled. For Sale.

OFFER FOR SALE AT REASONABLE PRICES, either for cash or on short credits, the following the price of the price 29 dlm\* Chestnut, bet. Fourth and Fifth GROUND FEED.

BO PER CENT SAVING IN HEALTH A PURE RYE FLOUR at 3 cents per pound.
CRUSHED CORN at 50 cents per bushel at
High street, between Fitterents and Sixteentl
and orders taken on Fifth, between Josepha a
Green, west side, at Mrs. Fletcher a Embroiderysto
j 31 d2m\*

a streets, for which the highest cash price wild. 127 dim. Terre Haute Express and Indianapolis Journal camount of \$5 each and charge this office.

D. C. BETTISON'S Photograph Gallery. Main street, below Second, Over Telegraph Office.

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER, Improved Metal Burial Cases THE ABOVE CASKETS ARE MADE OF CORN.
I gated Shoot Metal and lined with Gutta Percha
India Rubber so as to be Air and Water Tight.
All orders promptly attended to. IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT! THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the OPTIVAL STAND in L. A. CIVILL'S STORE, 431 South Main street, 5 doors above Fifth

\*\*Constantly on hand superior FIELD GLAS nd a full line of OPTICAL, MATHEMATICAL URVEYING INSTRUMENTS. Sold wholesale MILLINERY Mrs. WM. OSBORN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE public that she is now opening a fresh ng all the articles in this line, which she w HAT and BONNET FRAMES of the latest imports ions wholesale and retail.

BLEACHING and DYEING carefully attended to a 318 Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth

LOUISVILLE, KY.

We have already received a full supply off-

RHODES & VERNER and SPENCER & GARRARD. REALE. TELL STEEL

OTIS & CO 516 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth Louisville, & 405 Broadway, New York.

BOOTS AND SHOES R. M. INGALLS Boots, Shoes, and Hats, WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION of the TRAIT to his stock of these goods, which are offered manufacturers prices. Have on bend and are received

BS WAREHOUSE AND STORE ON BULLITT STREET.
BS CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS OURNER SIXTEENTH AND HIGH STREETS.
BS LARD OIL AND LAMP FACTORY ON BULLITT, BETWEEN MAIN AND WATER. may29 BUSINESS CARDS. N. B. TAYLOR, DEALER IN HAY CORN, AND OATS House formerly occupied by A. L. Shotwell & Son,
No. 142 Fourth street, between Main
and river, houlsville, Ky.
B.—LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE TO
persons wishing to contract for the above, A
which the highest prices will be paid.

d4 d3au

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR General Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND
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NEW YORK.

And Sole Agents for the POMEROY COAL. OBDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOYE COALS lowest market prices.
Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTO-NA CANNEL" and "PEACOCK POMERLY COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no superior.

office No. 304 Third street, between Market and bibreon, at Robb's old stand; and at No. 302 south-est corner Brook and Market streets. je23 dtf CAMP EQUIPAGE. AM PREPARED TO FURNISH REGIMENTS or Companies with Canin Stoves, Camp Kettles, Ates, Army Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoors, Can-na, Mess Pans, Cota, Camp Stools, &c., on short no P. M. JONES, 22 b12&jtf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

Officers' Camp Chest. THE MOST COMPLETE ARTICLE OF THE kind over invented. Call and see it.
P. M. JONES 012 b22&jtf Fourth st., near Na

CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE, SPUN COTTON AND BACON, COAL OIL AND LAMPS, GREEN APPLES & DRIED FRUITS, TINWARE, &c.

W. H. CRUTCHER, Ag'& NOTICE.

R. ATKINSON, OF LOUISVILLE, KY, WILL this city. We recommend him to patrons of former house. New York, Sept. 24, 1362. HEWITT & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A COMMISSION HOUSE and Las tuken the office No. 55
Exchange Pisces formerly occupied by HEWITT & OO,
O. W. THOMAS & OO, of Louisville, are my agents
in the West, and will make advances on consignments,
New York, Sept. 24, 1862.

B. ATK (NSON).

117 dif FILL YOUR ALBUMS

Cartes de Visite Or, Chn,

Col. Harlan,

And scores of others 'from all parts of the world, including all the "fed" and a great many of the "unfed"

any person or persons among our collection.
mari9 dtf WEBSTER'S GALLERY. T. W. MFIAD
(Successor to Mead & Beo.),

MANUFACTURES OF Bunk Vaults,

Fire and Burgiar Proof Safes, from Jane, &c., Green street, opposite Custom Rouse, 1992 der NEW CLOAKS.

NEW CLOAKS ON EXHIBITION C. T. MERRIMAN'S,

National Hotel, Fourth street CARPETS! CARPETS! J. G. MATHEL No. 819 Main St.,

ADJOINING BANK OF LOUISVILLE HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WHITE AND CHECK MATTING hand, which was bought previous to the recent large rance, and which can be seld lower than the same leme, one—come, glt.
The above stock comprises some \$40,000 yards of Velret, Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets Also in store a large and desirable lot of Shades, Lae \_ and Nottingham Curtains, Demask and Satin DeLaines

GENTLEMEN'S Outfitting Establishment. BPROVEE & MANDEVELLE,

Corner Main and Fourth sis., WHERE EVERYTHING CAN BE FOUND AP-CLOTHIMG of all kinds; UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWRES of all kinds; SOURS of all kinds.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

CITY HOTEL, BOWLING GREEN, KY. WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTEN-tion of my former pattons and the travelling com-nunity to the fact that the above-named house is the nost convenient to the railroad and steamboat landfact it is not excelled by any Hotel in the Green

J.ANTHONY&CO.. CIDER, APPLE AND WINE VINEGAR

No. 133 Fourth st., between Main and River, LOUISVILLE, WYS. No acid or other deleterious substance used. War-anted to answer for all purposes for which Vinegar is ande. A large supply always in store and for sale in bts to the trade only. PURE BOURBON & RYE WHISKY, Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!
HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR RAGS IN CASH
or trade at office of
LOUISVILLE PAPER MICE.
409 Main and
A. V. DPPONT CO FULL OF LAUGHS! SECOND SERIES O. C. KERR PAPERS. \$1 25. CHRONICLES OF CARLINGFORD, by Margaret

Mairland Paper, Stat. 50c. BARINGTON. Lever's last. 50c. RUSSELL'S (LL. D.) DIARY—North and South. 50c. II. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st. WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE—50 boxes selected W. R. Cheese received this day and for sale by TERRY & CO., 618 Main st. N. O. SUGAR—20 hids prime N. O. Sugar in store and for sale by TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

10 do quarters;
10 do quarters;
11 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

12 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

13 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

14 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

15 Cases hulves;
16 do quarters;
17 M. R. Grees received win st.

18 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

19 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.
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21 do quarters;
22 do AA

31 do AA

32 do AA

40 in store and for sale by
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